

THE HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

Established March 4, 1885. Made Famous in the Story of "Jonathan and His Continent," by Max O'Rell.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

"Of a Naisy World, With News From All Nations Lumb'ring at His Back,"

\$1.00 A YEAR, Always in Advance

TWELFTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY KENTUCKY. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1896.

NUMBER 89.

Lexington and Eastern Railway.

Time Table in Effect April 1, 1896.

WEST BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 1. Daily.	No. 5. Sunday.
Lexington	10 00 am	4 35 pm
Avon	9 31 am	3 55 pm
Winchester	9 10 am	2 25 pm
Fairlie	8 54 am	2 00 pm
Indian Flds	8 37 am	1 10 pm
Clay City	8 19 am	11 40 am
Stanton	8 10 am	11 20 am
Filson	7 55 am	10 48 am
Dundee	7 43 am	10 17 am
Nat. Bridge	7 38 am	10 07 am
Torrent	7 24 am	9 35 am
Beatty's Jc	7 03 am	8 25 am
Three F's C	6 53 am	8 00 am
Athol	6 32 am	7 18 am
Elkatsawa	6 08 am	6 30 am
Jackson	6 00 am	6 10 am

EAST BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 2. Daily.	No. 6. Daily ex. Sunday.
Lexington	2 20 pm	6 30 am
Avon	2 47 pm	7 08 am
Winchester	3 07 pm	8 10 am
Fairlie	3 21 pm	8 54 am
Indian Flds	3 37 pm	9 24 am
Clay City	3 55 pm	11 45 am
Stanton	4 05 pm	12 10 pm
Filson	4 18 pm	12 41 pm
Dundee	4 32 pm	1 15 pm
Nat. Bridge	4 37 pm	1 26 pm
Torrent	4 51 pm	2 00 pm
Beatty's Jc	5 16 pm	3 05 pm
Three F's C	5 26 pm	3 25 pm
Athol	5 48 pm	4 12 pm
Elkatsawa	6 12 pm	5 05 pm
Jackson	6 20 pm	5 20 pm

Nos. 1 and 2 arrive and depart from C. & O. Union depot at Lexington. All freight trains arrive and depart from Netherland.

J. D. LIVINGSTON,
Vice Pres. and Gen. Man.
CHAS. SCOTT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

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UNTIL
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Our \$ 5.00 Watches at \$ 3.00
" 8.00 " 6.00
" 10.00 " 7.00
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FINE DIAMOND RINGS
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Fine Clocks, at \$3.50 and upward.

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WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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WITH
TRIMBLE BROTHERS,
Wholesale Grocers,
MT. STERLING, KY.

COMMON SALT

And the Many Uses to Which It is Made Applicable—Invaluable as a Remedy for Sick Headache, Etc.

Salt cleanses the palate and furred tongue, and a gargle of salt and water is often efficacious. A pinch of salt on the tongue, followed 10 minutes afterward by a drink of coldwater, often cures a sick headache. Salt hardens gums, makes teeth white and sweetens the breath. Cut flowers may be kept fresh by adding salt to the water. Weak ankles should be rubbed with solution of salt, water and alcohol. Rose colds, hay fever and kindred affections may be much relieved by using fine dry salt, like snuff. Dyspepsia, heartburn and indigestion are relieved by a cup of hot water in which a small spoonful of salt has been melted. Salt and water will sometimes revive an unconscious person when hurt, if brandy or other remedies are not at hand. Hemorrhage from tooth pulling is stopped by filling the mouth with salt and water. Weak and tired eyes are refreshed by bathing with warm water and salt. Public speakers and many noted singers use a wash of salt and water before and after using the voice, as it strengthens the organs of the throat. Salt rubbed into the scalp or occasionally added to the water in washing prevents the hair falling out. Feathers uncurled by damp weather are quickly dried by shaking over a fire in which salt has been thrown. Salt always should be eaten with nuts, and a dessert fruit salt used should be specially made.

If 20 pounds of salt and 10 lbs. of nitrate of ammonia be dissolved in several gallons of water and bottled, many fires may be prevented. By splashing and spraying the burning articles the fire is soon extinguished. An incombustible coating is immediately formed. Add salt to the water in which black and white cotton goods are washed. Flatirons may be made smooth if rubbed over salt. Copper and glass may be quickly cleansed by dipping half a lemon in fine salt, then rubbing it over stained objects. Lemons and salt also remove stains from the fingers. Do not use soap afterward. If a small teaspoonful of salt be added to a quart of milk it will be preserved sweet and pure for several days. A pinch of salt added to mustard prevents its souring. A smouldering or dull fire may be cleared for broiling by a handful of salt.

Salt thrown on any burning substance will stop the smoke and blaze. Bread insufficiently salted becomes acid, dry and crumbles. Bread made with salt water is said to be good in some cases of consumption. When cabbages, onions or strong smelling vegetables have been boiled in pans, to prevent odors clinging to them place some salt on the stove and turn the pans bottom up over the salt. In a few minutes the pans will smell sweet.

All salads should be soaked in salt and water to destroy animalcules or small worms. Make a strong brine, and water garden walks to kill the weeds. A moderate quantity of salt stimulates their growth. Salt and camphor in cold water is an excellent disinfectant in bedrooms. Housemaids should pour salt water, after using it, down the drain pipes. Sewer

gas is counteracted by a handful of salt placed in toilet room basins. Water for laying dust is more effective when salt is added. Sea water is generally used in English coast towns for this purpose.

Rattan, bamboo and basket work furniture may be thoroughly cleaned by scrubbing with brush and salt water. Japanese and plain straw matting should be washed with salt and water and then rubbed dry. This keeps them soft and prevents brittle cracking where traffic is heavier. Brooms soaked in hot salt water wear better and do not break. Bedroom floors may be kept cool and very fresh in summer if wiped daily with a cloth wrung out of strong salt water. All microbes, moths and pests are thus destroyed. Black spots on dishes and discolorations on teacups are removed by damp salt.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bleeding Cuba.

Who has not read of the cruel war going on in Cuba, of the heroic struggle for independence by the Cubans, and the fiendish butcheries of men, women and children, and the destruction of property by those human devils, Gen. Weyler and his men of the Spanish army? Who has not wished for some way to aid the patriotic Cubans in their struggle for freedom, and at the same time avenge the insults and injuries to American citizens by the Spanish soldiers? Whose heart has not beat in sympathy with poor bleeding Cuba? Whose hart has not swelled with just indignation at the shameful way in which President Cleveland treats the Cuban question in his message to congress, almost condemning Cuba, while he throws bouquets at Spain? But our congress is made up of patriotic American citizens, representing a sympathetic and liberty loving people, who demand that the independence of Cuba be recognized. Our congress will not be deaf to the demands of the people. Already many speeches have been made and resolutions passed by congress in behalf of the little island so near our shores as to be almost a part of us, and which we should and will protect. We can not afford to let this little island be laid waste. It would be almost like letting some foreign and unfriendly power come in and lay waste to one of our own states and erase it from our maps without us raising a hand in protest. Who in this liberty loving country of ours would not defend such an insult by both his blood and his property, if necessary? Cuba is our little weak sister struggling for liberty, as we were over a century ago. Shall we stand with our hands down and see Spain lay in waste this beautiful little sister island, or shall we step forward as becomes brave and patriotic Americans and help her gain her independence? I believe every one will say, "Go to her rescue," for which companies are being organized all over the United States. The mountains of Kentucky have as brave and sympathetic men as the world knows, shall we, too, not offer a helping hand by organizing and equipping a company, ready to go when called for? All who are willing to lend Cuba a helping hand, either by going to her shores to fight or contributing

to help equip the company and pay their expenses to the coast, will please send their names and addresses, stating what they will do for the cause, to Lock Box 17, Hazel Green, Ky. Send stamps for reply when wanted. Make your letters brief and to the point.

A SYMPATHIZER.

No Rest For the Editor.

Vacation comes some time in the year in most lines of business, but the newspaper goes on every day and every week in the calendar. The sanctum is rarely closed for the grind is unceasing. Each issue must be a new paper in all its departments.

The clergyman, the lecturer and the orator may deliver the same sermon or speech to different audiences, but the editor can not repeat the same matter in his paper. His labor is great and his resources must be ample in order to meet the requirements.

The literary labor necessary in the preparation of a single issue of a newspaper of the better class is as great as that called for in the composition of a sermon or lecture.

Editorial work demands the highest capacity and taxes the versatility of man to the utmost. One must be ready to record facts, to describe scenes, to condense and elaborate, to advocate or refute, and do all in the best style and on short notice.—Medina (O.) Gazette.

Sam Small has this to say on newspaper sensations: "I have been a newspaper man 12 years, and if I wanted to get right square judgment I'd rather go into a newspaper office than a court of justice. No man whose life is true, pure and just is afraid of all the newspaper presses in America. They are the best detective force in the country today. They have punctured more shams, and so far as I am concerned, I say take the bridles off and let 'em go. The only ones that will be hurt will be the shams and frauds. And if you think the newspapers print too much a sensational kind, don't you read it, and they will quit printing it. The papers need to be reformed, but the people have got to reform first. Newspapers are printed for money and to suit their patrons. If you don't think they are run on a high moral platform like Mr. Barnum's circus, why, just reform yourselves and the papers will follow suit."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat

—semi-weekly—Tuesday and Friday—eight pages each issue—sixteen pages each week—only \$1 a year, is unquestionably the biggest, best and cheapest national news journal published in the United States. Strictly Republican in politics, it still gives all the news, and gives it at least 3 days earlier than what it can be had from any weekly paper published anywhere. It is indispensable to the farmer, merchant or professional man who desires to keep thoroughly and promptly posted, but has not the time to read a large daily paper; while its great variety of well selected reading matter makes it invaluable as a home and family paper. Remember the price, only \$1 a year. Sample copies free. Address Globe Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

N. A. C. FOOT BALLISTS.

Their Record Has Been a Brilliant One This Season.

Speaking of the record of the foot ball team of the Nashville athletic club, the Nashville American has the following complimentary mention of our young friend, Charley Swango:

"The foot ball team of the Nashville athletic club has a record to its credit, made during the present season, that will long be remembered by Nashville enthusiasts. The brilliant achievements of the team are largely due to the splendid coaching and training of Capt. Swango. He has successfully demonstrated that it is no longer necessary for southern foot ball teams to send east for first-class coaches. Several members of the N. A. C. team began the season without previous experience on the gridiron. Through the excellent training of Swango these men have developed into players whose equal have rarely been seen in the south. During the season the eleven played seven games, in which they have scored 206 points to their opponents' 6. The six points made against them were on a clear 'fluke' at Birmingham. Of the 7 games played by the team 4 of the number were played in the rain and mud. With good weather and dry grounds it is safe to say that the points rolled up by the N. A. C. boys would have been fully a third more. * * Line-breaking has been a prominent feature of the eleven's work, and when such men as Walker, Swango, Stallings, Glore and Averill bucked the opposing line there have been very few instances in which they failed to make good gains. The strong line of the Louisville eleven was pierced at will."

An Apt Comparison.

The following, taken from the Press and Printer, is an interesting comparison, and shows how the publishers of country papers are imposed on by the their subscribers: "Suppose that a farmer raises 1,000 bushels of wheat a year, and also sells this to 1,000 persons, in all parts of the country, a great portion of them saying, 'I will hand you a dollar in a short time.' The farmer does not want to be small, and says, 'all right.' Soon the 1,000 bushels are gone and he has nothing to show for it, and he realizes that he has fooled away his whole crop, and its value is due in a thousand little dribbles. Subsequently he is seriously embarrassed in business because his debtors, each owing him one dollar, treat it as a small matter, and think it would not help much. Continue this business year in and year out, as the publisher of a newspaper does, how long would he stand it?" THE HERALD has nearly \$1,200 due it in little dribbles, and if these delinquents will only "pony up," we will soon be able to make THE HERALD more indispensable at the firesides of our people than ever before.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Kentucky. Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference, Enclose self-addressed envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago. 22-45

The Sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are the largest in the world because the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, perfect, permanent.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. 25c.

LESSONS FROM ROME.

Financial Disasters Coincident with Abandonment of Bimetallism.

Mr. J. B. Weiss criticizes my short review of Roman monetary history in the Record. He calls attention to the financial panic under Tiberius in the year 32 A. D. This panic was caused by the unwise edict that loans of money should be restricted to certain amounts. This forced the rapid collection of outstanding debts, with resultant hardship to debtors. Under bimetallic Rome rapidly recovered from this panic, but from the panics later on, under the single gold standard, Rome never recovered. The debasement of the silver coinage under Nero was confined to the use of from five to ten per cent. of alloy. (See Mommsen's "Gesch. des röm. Munzwesens," pages 754, 758.) As our own coinage is only 900 fine, this alloying under Nero can hardly be called a "debasement." Mr. Weiss says that the edict of Hellogabalus, making gold the sole legal tender for taxes, "was no more going on a gold basis than it would be going on a moon basis, had he demanded taxes paid in slices of the moon." That is very true, and history shows that he established the gold, and not the "moon" basis. Mr. Weiss says that Rome's disasters did not result from the demonetization of silver, but from the "monetization" of copper, bronze, etc. He gives no historical authority for such monetization, and the authorities I have consulted show that these metals were simply used to make "token-money," which is not in any sense "monetization." Mr. Weiss' investigations certainly seem to confirm my statements to the effect that the disasters of Rome were coincident with the periods when the wise system of bimetallicism was abandoned. Mr. Weiss, I think, will admit that degrading one-half of a nation's coinage will be followed by disaster, as certainly as is the "debasement" of the whole of its coinage. I cannot believe that he would maintain that artificially enhancing the exchange value of gold, and thereby depressing the prices of all other commodities, brought anything but industrial ruin in Rome, or can bring any other condition to this country. The unscrupulous emperors of Rome perverted the system of bimetallicism to their own ends, and refused to profit from the plain demonstrations of history of the beneficent effects of bimetallicism. This cannot give rise to surprise, when intelligent and, no doubt, well-meaning American citizens ignore the plain lessons of history and surrender themselves blindly to the infatuation of gold monometallism.—J. H. McConnell, in Chicago Record.

WILL HELP ALL LINES.

A Catechism on the Benefits Arising from Free Coinage.

Q.—How will the manufacturers be benefited?

A.—By the increased demand for their products. The surplus which the farmer and miner is able to save over his expenses on account of the higher prices which he will receive for products will be invested in manufactured articles.

Q.—How will this increase manufactured products and in turn be beneficial to the farmer and the miner?

A.—It will increase a demand for products—more wool, more cotton, more iron, etc., will be needed, and therefore the demand increased. Therefore the increased prosperity of all classes will demand a higher class of products, on which the farmer makes a great profit. Instead of living on black bread, pork and beans, etc., the working man will buy more fruit and higher grades of food products, so that agriculture will be more diversified and profitable.

Q.—How will the wage-earner be benefited?

A.—By the increased demand for his services. Wages are controlled by the law of supply and demand just as surely as any product; also, all experience goes to show that the price of wages is regulated by the price of labor's products.

Q.—How will the merchant profit?

A.—By increased trade on which to make his profit, prompt payment of bills and less demand for long credits on which there is more or less risk.

Q.—How will the railroads and transportation companies be benefited?

A.—The increased demand for merchandise will increase the quantity of freight. Also, when the people are prosperous they will travel more.—Western Rural.

Awfully True.

London dispatches quote from the Statist on the monetary situation, which authority says that "the United States is purchasing freely abroad," adding that "the balance of trade in the near future will be against the United States." This is not very encouraging, but it is awfully true.

The Mine Owner's Profit.

If the mine owner may take 53 cents' worth of silver to the mints and get a 100-cent dollar for it, the laborer may do the same thing.

Empty Sound.

"Sound money" has a very empty sound to a man who has none of it.—Philadelphia Item.

The Highest Ratio.

The very highest ratio of any country in the world is Mexico, sixteen and one-half to one.

Shooting Bread Rioters.

Gold standard England is shooting bread rioters in India.—Illinois State Register.

STABILITY THE MAIN THING.

And the Single Gold Standard Does Not Promote It.

In the study of this question, now before the people, I want to cite you two or three things that Dr. Sturtevant said, in order that you may apply those things in your study of this question, because I believe that the great difference that there is among people comes from the application or misapplication of truth. Now, in this campaign we are trying to find out what is the best kind of money. Some say that one kind of standard will give the best kind of dollars; others say that another kind of standard will give the best kind of dollars. You must have something by which you can judge these standards, and I think that Prof. Sturtevant has suggested the means by which you can arrive at an idea on this subject. You will find that he says: "This function of money becomes very important in the case of time contracts. If one contracts to pay 100 bushels of wheat in 12 months, the next harvest may be a very bad one, and he may, therefore, be under the necessity of paying 100 bushels when a bushel is worth twice as much as when the contract was made. This makes the transaction inequitable, and such a liability will make men averse to all time contracts, and throw a great impediment in the way of the working of the neutral law of exchange."

Now, I say that the doctor recognized that when a man made a contract he ought to be paid in the same way, with the same quantity of value that it had when it was made; and he goes on to argue that if you attempt to take contracts in any kind of commodity, those fluctuations in value would make the contract inequitable, and then he turns to gold and silver, and says: "In the two metals, gold and silver, we have substances which possess to a degree quite wonderful the essential qualities of money, universal desirableness. Such a relation to human taste and use that they have been universally desired all along the world's history from the earliest antiquity of which we have authentic record. Nor is there any reason to suppose that in the future, however distant, they are to be supplanted from that place in human regard which they have always occupied." And, a little further along he says: "Gold and silver, considered as a standard of value, are an ocean flowing around the whole economic and very large additions at two or three points are immediately distributed to every part, like water which is forced into the ocean from a single river, can have no appreciable effect on its level."

I was glad when I began to study the money question, to find that Dr. Sturtevant recognized that the great thing desirable in a dollar was stability, and I can find no better illustration than the one I first read you, where he speaks of its being inequitable to compel a man to deliver 100 bushels of wheat, when wheat has doubled in value.—W. J. Bryan.

AN ARITHMETICAL SUM.

One Dollar of Gold in the Country to Twenty-Four of Mortgage.

I have been requested to restate the sum in arithmetic I submitted to an audience in Los Angeles, Cal., recently. It was this: That according to the estimates of the United States secretary of the treasury, there were only about \$600,000,000 of gold in the United States, and this would, if divided out equally among the people give to each one about eight dollars. Taking the population of California for 1890, she would be entitled to something less than \$10,000,000. Now, there are gold mortgages on the homes and farms of California amounting in 1890 to \$241,000,000. How are you to so manipulate \$10,000,000 in order to pay \$241,000,000?

This was the arithmetical proposition I submitted to bankers and accountants, and had not my voice been too weak to be heard by the immense audience, I intended to have said: "The census of 1890 shows that there are 52,899 farms in California, and that 45,122 of them are under mortgage, leaving only 7,767 farms without a mortgage. By the census of 1890, we find that these farms were mortgaged for \$120,000,000, and the city homes for the same amount. If these mortgages averaged eight per cent., the interest on them is \$19,820,000 each year, while the entire product of gold in California for 1894 was \$13,570,000, and if every dollar of our gold product for that year had been applied to our interest debt it would have still left a balance due on interest account for one year of \$6,250,000."

These facts are not newspaper reports, but can be found in the United States census reports for 1890, now in the city library. Will some acute banker show us the way out of this trouble? This statement shows only one dollar for each \$24 of mortgage. What would one of our bankers think if a mortgagee should call at the bank and offer to pay on his mortgage only one dollar out of \$24 of the mortgage?—John Shirley Ward.

The Money Shark's View.

The plain people are divided in their opinion of the result, but every usurer, money shark and labor oppressor in the country is glad that the nation's "honor" has been vindicated.—Illinois State Register.

Plutocratic Greed.

Some of the corporations which are against free silver wouldn't allow the have free air if they could.

"INTRINSIC VALUE."

A Goldbug Theory in Which There Is Absolutely Nothing.

The Binghamton Republican insists that gold has an intrinsic value and that no condition or the operation of any law can affect that value. Whatever is intrinsic is inherent. Value is never that. Gold has certain qualities that are inherent and therefore intrinsic, and no condition has changed or can change them. Before gold was discovered it possessed those qualities, but it had no value whatever. Demand creates value. When people want a thing they are willing to exchange something for it, and the more they want it the more they will give in exchange for it. There was no demand for gold before people knew of its existence, and consequently it had no value. Such value as it now possesses cannot, therefore, be intrinsic. In fact, it is extrinsic, because it is nothing more than an estimate of the human mind as to how much ought to be given in exchange for it, and this estimate is measured by the need of it or the desire to possess it.

John Philip Phillips in a pamphlet on "Value and the Money Question" gives an apt illustration of the absurdity of the "intrinsic value" theory. "Ice," he says, "has certain intrinsic qualities which always pertain to ice. Whether ice is at the north, where it is not worth anything, or at New Orleans and worth ten dollars a ton, does not affect its intrinsic qualities. Its value is determined by the sum total of the conditions under which ice is appraised and compared with another thing." These intrinsic qualities have much to do with creating value, but the ice illustration shows that they cannot of themselves create value; that certain conditions must cooperate with them to that end. Gold has certain intrinsic qualities that help to make it valuable, but what value would they impart to it on a desert island where castaway mariners were starving for the want of food?

Conditions, the needs and desires of the people and other causes combine to give gold value; remove those conditions and causes and it becomes worthless; change them and its value changes. The same is true of silver. Demonetize gold, and the demand for it would be instantly met by an oversupply and its value would diminish. Legislation has done as much as any one cause to give gold its value, and legislation can do the same for silver. The "intrinsic value" theory is like a bubble—there's nothing in it.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

HOW IT WORKS.

Rates of Interest and the Movement of Gold.

Within the last three months about \$60,000,000 of gold has been shipped from Europe to the United States. Part of it was borrowed by a syndicate in New York and part of it came in response to the natural demands of trade, because our imports of commodities fell off very heavily while our exports were increased in consequence of short crops in other countries.

What has been the effect of the transfer of that trivial amount of gold from Europe to this country?

The rate of interest in London has been doubled, and in Paris and Berlin it has been increased upon an equal scale.

For more than two years prior to this movement of gold the minimum discount rate of the Bank of England stood unchanged at two per cent. After the first \$10,000,000 had been shipped to the United States it was raised to 2½, then to three, and then advanced to four per cent.

This means a corresponding increase in the rate of interest or discount on the part of all other money lenders in London and in every financial capital of Europe.

What has been the effect in this country?

Evidently it has not been a reduction in the rate of interest, because call loans in New York were quoted at seven per cent. yesterday and commercial loans ranged from two to four per cent. higher than the call rate.

Now, if the transfer of such a small amount of gold as \$60,000,000 from Europe to the United States can cause such a large increase in the rate of interest and such a heavy shrinkage in the value of the best securities—British consols, which were quoted at 113 three months ago, now selling at 108, and other gilt-edged stocks and bonds in London, Paris and Berlin being correspondingly depressed—is it not evident to every intelligent observer that there is not gold enough to do the business of the world, and that silver must be restored to its old place and value money before the parity between money and justice can be reestablished, either here or abroad?—Denver Republican.

A Weak Foundation.

Mr. Carlisle's report of the condition of the finance for October shows that there is a gold reserve and net cash balance in the treasury of \$233,572,761. Notwithstanding this seemingly vast sum of money in the treasury the money power could force a bond sale in less than 20 days if disposed to do so. That is the solid foundation the gold standard furnishes for the treasury.—Southern Mercury.

A Hardy People.

A country that can survive 1,746,432 speeches on the financial question is proof against all the assaults of anarchy and vandalism.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A LITTLE HISTORY.

The United States Under Bimetallism and Under the Single Standard.

In the year 1792 the American people established bimetallicism, the free coinage of gold and silver as standard money, without the aid or consent of any other nation. They established the American system of finance, just as they established American freedom and the American constitution, without European aid or consent. They did not ask for foreign consent to whip the British off the American coast, to write the Declaration of Independence, or to open the American mint to the free coinage of gold and silver.

American bimetallicism, established in 1792, stood as the financial system of America down to 1873. During those 80 years of free coinage, the world's silver was not dumped upon us. Our institutions did not become Mexicanized. We did not go upon a single silver basis. Capital did not shun our shores. We did not lose our gold. We had no 53-cent dollars. We were not charged with being monarchists.

In 1873, that American system of bimetallicism was repealed without the aid, consent or knowledge of the American people. Thereupon followed the great panic and depression of 1873-78, under the single gold standard. In 1893-1896, comes a second great panic and industrial depression, under the "present gold standard." We are now assured that all we need to restore prosperity is a continuance of the financial system under which panic and depression have taken place.

We are told that if we restore bimetallicism, capital will shun us—the very thing it has been doing under the "present gold standard" during the six years past. Under free coinage of gold and silver, we are told, gold will leave us—when \$350,000,000 net of gold has left us in the past eight years of the gold standard. If we restore the American system of bimetallicism, it is charged, there will be men without work, mills closed, wages cut, banks suspending, capital tied up, no market for products, and there will be tramps and 53-cent dollars—the very phenomena, by the way, which have marked the "present gold standard."—Minneapolis Penny Press.

A CONVERT TO BIMETALLISM.

Testimony of an Embused Student as to Benefits of Free Coinage.

Several weeks ago a special commission was delegated by the trade and labor assembly of Chicago to visit Mexico for the purpose of making a study of the money question as presented in the experience of our sister republic.

The commission was composed of Messrs. P. J. Maas and Patrick Enright, both men of strong sense and keen faculties of observation. As a result of the visit to Mexico one of these commissioners, Mr. P. J. Maas, has returned home a zealous advocate of free coinage, and intends to mount the stump in defense of that principle.

Says the commissioner in speaking of his Mexican observations:

"When I started for Mexico I was apathetic on the money question. I had not made up my mind as to what would be the best policy for the United States. My trip has removed every doubt held by me and I am now an ardent free silverite. If the United States would adopt free silver it would injure the trade of England and other European gold countries. Talk about protection to American workingmen! There never was a better plan advanced than the free coinage of silver. It would encourage home manufacturers, as their product would be purchased by the people of the United States in preference to those of England or other countries."

"The United States and Mexico are not to be compared from a labor standpoint. The natives of Mexico are a lazy, shiftless lot, but if they had the energy of the workingmen of this country their chances would be increased a thousand fold by the fact that Mexico is a free silver country."

Such testimony as the foregoing from a man who was wholly unbiased on the money question at the time of his visit to Mexico is worth much.

If, in addition to free coinage, Mexico was blessed with such a climate as this country enjoys it would be one of the most prosperous on the globe.—Atlanta Constitution.

WALL STREET PROFITS.

A Bonanza for Manipulators of the Watered Stock of Plutocratic Corporations.

The only people who have thus far profited by the success of the goldites at the recent election are the Wall street stock brokers. The advance in certain stocks in that market alone foots up, according to the Chicago Times-Herald, over \$60,000,000! Just think of \$60,000,000! Why, that would purchase a little home for 60,000 workingmen, or equal a year's income of that many average farmers who own their land. The Times-Herald says that Chicago profit on stocks will add \$10,000,000 to the New York millions, and estimates the aggregate profit to holders of stock in railroads and other corporations as nearly \$203,000,000! And the Times-Herald calls this prosperity! No wonder the trusts, combines and plutocratic corporations and the manipulators of their watered stock contributed \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 to Mark Hanna's corruption fund. The result, as outlined in the Times-Herald's figures of profits to such institutions, shows that they could well afford to give.—Illinois State Register.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Prof. Morris, of the University of Melbourne, is preparing a dictionary of Australian English.

William Thompson, C. E., of London, received the idea of pneumatic tires from the pneumatic springs which were proposed for carriages in 1845.

The young and rich Baron de Selys-Longchamps, who was recently elected senator in Belgium, polled a remarkably large vote among the peasantry. He has caused a sensation in the office of the secretary of the senate by requesting that his titles be omitted in calling the roll.

Capt. John Marriott, of the Norfolk regiment of England, who was captured by brigands a few days ago while out shooting near Smyrna, has been released. The brigands demanded £10,000 ransom for his surrender, but it is not stated whether the money was paid or not.

J. H. Lanham, of Rome, Ga., has quite a curiosity in the shape of a stalk of Persian tobacco. It is the sole product of a package of tobacco seed from the department of agriculture at Washington, and is 11 feet high and still green and growing. Mr. Lanham thinks that it will prove a profitable variety for this soil and climate.

The rumor is revived that Canon Malcolm MacColl, the well-known Anglican clergyman, is on the point of surrendering his clerical dignities and responsibilities in order to devote himself entirely to political pursuits. He has long been credited with a desire to figure as an authority on the eastern question in the house of commons.

Ibsen's statue, which is to stand in front of the Christiania national theater, has been sent to Berlin to be cast. He is presented in a long, closely-buttoned coat, with his hands behind his back, bending forward in a reverie. It is difficult to recognize him, for the sculptor has represented him without the spectacles which he always wears. There is a companion statue of Bjornsen.

A DOG ORCHESTRA.

Plays on Six Instruments, Including Violin and Cornet.

It would seem as though the limit were about reached in the Lavater's dog orchestra. We are told that in this case a collection of dogs is presented to us who have graduated from the performing of mere tricks and have developed extraordinary canine musical talents. And yet, after all, it is only a natural progression in canine education; for many dogs who by the grace of good breeding and lofty canine parentage have been admitted to the preserve of the "home circle" have been known to show unmistakable signs of a remarkable interest in singing or the playing of a piano—even to the raising of their canine voices in weird tones.

These dogs are said to play various instruments, and hence are truthfully billed as a dog orchestra. Their instruments consist, so the report says, of violin, drums, cymbals, bass viol, trombone and cornet. If this is true, then the composer may try his opera on the dog by giving the advance sheets of his music to them to play! However, we'll hardly presume that they play at sight, though that may come in due time.

A noteworthy feat that is promised occurs right after the dogs have played as a brass band, and its members have walked off the stage on their hind legs. Three of the musicians, the two drummers and the slide-trombone player, are brought on for their special duty. To one of each dog's forepaws is tied a bell, and the trainer disposes enough others about his person to make up a musical scale. Two of the dogs stand at his left, the third at his right, and the man begins the tune with the bells in his charge. As the air reaches a note calling for one of the bells, the dog lifts his paw to set his bell jangling. In this manner the tune is played to its end, and the dogs' notes are struck in wonderfully correct time. The two dogs at the right have been described as plainly soulful musicians, for their eyes are kept on their leader's face, their expression is eager, and their tails are beating time. The third bell-ringer has been criticised as a hothouse product. His head is low, his eye does not brighten so much with the inspiration, and when he lifts his paw it only comes far enough from the floor to ring the bell. But that is a part of the effect.

Then there is a poodle who plays a piano. After playing his air through he ends up with a finale whose notes are before him in an open book. They are nothing more than do-me-sol-do, but he always plays them with the air of a pianist struggling with a complicated ending.—Boston Transcript.

Slightly Muddled.

"Who is that fine-looking woman next to your wife?"

"That isn't my wife."

"Which one do you mean?"

"Why, the one next to the fine-looking woman."

"I didn't ask you anything about her."

"No, but you alluded to her as my wife?"

"Any harm in that?"

"There might be if the fine-looking woman heard you."

"What has she got to do with it?"

"She's my wife."

"Heavens! I don't believe you know which one I mean."

"All right, let's go back to the punch bowl."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

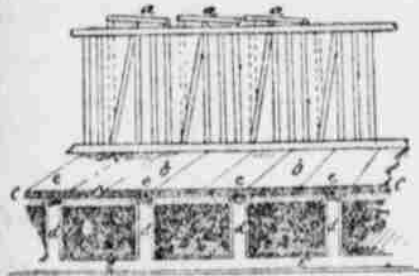
THE FARMING WORLD.

THE OLD DASH CHURN.

The joys of our childhood have often been told:
Its berryings, picnics, wood rambles and all;
The romps in green meadows and grain fields of gold,
The gay nutting parties we had in the fall,
The sleigh rides in winter, the spelling bees, too,
(How mem'ry runs riot as backward I turn!)
But there is one subject we never have sung—
The hours we spent at the old dash churn.
We rose just at daybreak, those long summer days,
In order to churn in the cool of the day;
"Taking turns" with each other, one hundred apiece,
The hour before breakfast we pounded away.
How often the dasher was raised to our view,
To see if the cream was beginning to turn;
Then we worked with new vigor to hurry it through,
And splattered our clothes with the old dash churn.
How slower and slower the old dasher would fly
The nearer we got to the end of our task;
How tired we grew as the minutes flew by,
And "Isn't it coming?" we often would ask;
But our cheeks would grow bright with the swift exercise,
And our hands, clinging fast to the dasher, would burn;
And the cream specks flew upward to apron our eyes,
And we splattered away at the old dash churn.
When the butter was gathered all golden and hard,
And mother appeared with ladle and bowl,
We watched as she pressed all the butter-milk out
And gathered it up in a great shining roll;
And when father came in from the green field to rest,
Out of reach of the sunbeams, that shimmer and burn,
We brought him the drink that he always liked best—
Some fresh buttermilk from the old dash churn.
It is vanishing swiftly, the honest dash churn,
And patent inventions are taking its place,
And many an hour of labor is saved,
To ease the soul weary, and brighten his face;
But still in my fancy a picture will rise,
As back to fair childhood I dreamily turn;
The glow on the flowers, a glow in the skies,
And two little children at work at the churn.
—Jersey Bulletin.

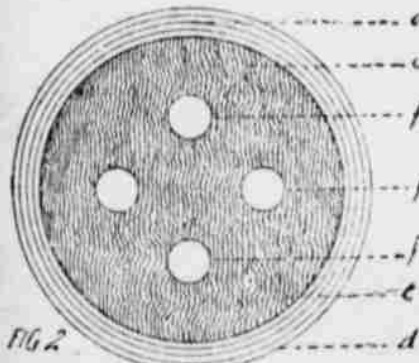
NEAT DRAINING DEVICE.

Keeping the Cow Barn Clean by the Use of Sewer Pipe or Tile.
The accompanying very plain illustrations show how a cow barn may be easily drained by the use of sewer pipe or tile. A represents the stanchions; b



DRAINING A COW BARN.

is the stable floor, which can be made of any kind of heavy boards, and slopes slightly toward the rear; c is the drop behind the cows; d are four-inch sewer pipes, or tile, directly behind each cow; e are hardwood circular blocks fitted



UPPER END OF TILE.

into the top of the sewer pipe; f are holes in these blocks through which the liquid manure passes; g is a drainage pipe at the bottom of the sewer pipes, and connects with a cistern or sink. If this is not available, it can simply act as a drain. Fig. 2 represents the upper end of the tile. This method of draining a cow barn will insure clean animals, and a building free from odors. If soil is very sandy, the drain pipe, g, is not absolutely essential. —Orange Judd Farmer.

The Food Required by Cows.

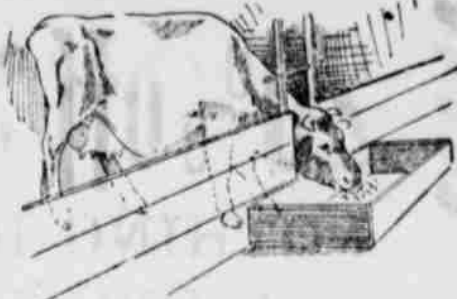
Dairy animals require two-thirds of a full and generous ration as food to carry on the ordinary functions of life. A gain only can be made or a profit returned when the other third is present in like quantity and quality. Whether it is there or not, the animal functions of life will be supported first and what food remains will go toward making up the profits which the animal is capable of making. All the food the animal can be induced to eat and that can be properly digested will go directly to profit. What a cow eats beyond the cost of keeping is what determines the profit in her keeping. Beware of the cow with a small appetite, especially if the pail shows a small flow of milk. Test her at once. —Western Plowman.

In the fall, after the leaves drop, is a good time to prune the grape vines.

HOW TO FEED APPLES.

Undesirable Surplus Can Be Turned Into Milk and Butter.

The cow that has her own way in eating apples or potatoes, namely, picking them up at leisure from the ground or low manger, unmolested, will seldom choke. I often feed apples, especially large ones, whole and am not in great fear of accident resulting from the practice. Yet ordinarily I have the apples ground through the roots, which undoubtedly is the better way. Thus the ground apples, the cut hay or straw and the grain ration can all be mixed, and eaten together. If I had no root-cutter, I think I would chop the apples coarsely in a large plank box, using a



FEEDING APPLES TO COWS.

sharp spade to chop them with, or arrange the manger somewhat on Mr. Woodward's plan here illustrated. He says: "If a pair of posts or stakes be firmly set in the ground or made fast to the floor like a pair of stanchions, just far enough apart to admit a cow's neck, and a hole be bored just high enough so that a pin put through will prevent the animal raising her head quite level, it will be impossible for the apples to roll down into the throat and choke her. The same apparatus will prevent animals choking when eating potatoes or any other food. What makes the animal choke is raising the head so high that the pieces slip, by their own weight, into the gullet." I think that the instructions and information, as here given, should induce those among our apple-producing friends who have yet been in doubt as to the advisability of feeding apples to relieve the country of the otherwise undesirable surplus by turning it into milk, butter and meat. Now, in its great wealth, it is really a source of annoyance and loss. It can be made a source of income. —Farm and Fireside.

RIPENING CREAM.

Frequent Stirring Aids in Securing Satisfactory Results.

A bulletin from the Iowa experiment station makes the following statements in regard to ripening cream: It will be seen from experiments that the right degree of acidity largely governs the flavor of butter, all other conditions being favorable. Another essential feature in making good butter is, that the cream should be frequently stirred during the ripening process, as many of the lactic acid germs are aerobic and require free oxygen. Where the cream is warmer than the surrounding atmosphere, odors are given off; where the cream is cooler, odors are taken on. We have found the best results to be obtained by quick ripening, with frequent stirring. Our highest flavored butter was produced when the acidity was about 37 and the cream ripened at a temperature above 70 degrees. The writer could not say that 37 would do for all localities, as no experiments have been conducted outside of the college creamery. We found no difficulty in changing the flavor of butter from one to three points where the same cream was divided and ripened to different degrees of acidity at various temperatures. It was found when the cream was ripened to an acidity above 40 that it took on a bitter flavor. The same results were noticeable when the cream was ripened for a long period, at a low temperature, without much stirring. Low temperatures seem to be favorable to the growth of germs that impart a bitter flavor to the cream.

Making Fruit Attractive.

Fruit always sold very largely by its looks, says the New York Farmer. The highly colored apples will always bring higher prices than those of a duller or greener color. With pears there is a partial exception, as there are so many superior varieties of a rusty color that this rather than bright red has the preference. But with the pears that do color, the more highly colored any specimen may be, the better it is likely to prove. But so much depends on an attractive appearance that many growers have learned that there is money in putting a spray of green leaves to offset the color of the fruit. This is almost always done in selling the finest peaches, and fruit growers are learning to treat other fruit in the same way.

Springs on the Dairy Farm.

Ice for the creamer and other cooling is a good thing, but it costs money to prepare for storing it and to pack and use it. A dairyman keeping ten cows needs 14 to 20 loads per year and finds it pays to cut and house it. On how many farms cold springs that would do all that ice is needed for could be piped to the creamer for one-half the cost of building an ice house and storing ice? Such spring water, besides saving the time of handling ice in winter and summer, would also supply the house and barns and a street tank as well. We do not properly appreciate the cold springs on our property. —Farm Journal.

AN ARIZONA MUMMY.

Once a Very Rich Person of the Ancient Aztec Nation.

An Indian mummy has been found in Arizona, near Prescott, that is believed to have once been one of the great men of the Aztecs, says the New York Journal. It was found by John F. Blundy, who communicated the facts to George F. Kunz, the New York diamond expert, says the Chicago News.

Beside the mummy was a basket filled with a half peck of turquoise. With the Aztecs green was a sacred stone and wealth was gauged generally by the number of green stones the person owned. Every man's treasure in those days was buried with his bones, and neglect to do this was regarded as highly sacrilegious. For the nourishment of the departed soul a few ears of corn were added.

The turquoise Mr. Blundy found were in the form of beads. These the Aztecs firmly believed saved the wearer from fevers, serpents' bites and diseases.

The mummy is a singular specimen, altogether unlike the Egyptian variety. The skin is dried firmly over the bones, giving it a withered appearance. This is due to the rare air in Arizona, which dries but seldom has the decomposing effect of our atmosphere.

In linguistic attainments the Russians are far in advance of other nations. Their leisured and cultured classes appear to have the faculty of acquiring languages specially developed, and can for the most part learn a new language with a fraction of the time and trouble it takes any other race.

DISPROVES.—She—"Have you always got stuck in a saloon on your way home? Haven't you any self-control?" He—"Why, my dear, I always pass by six saloons and only go into one! Don't you call that self-control?" —Flying Dutchman.

"So you were at the opera last night?" "Yes." "How were the voices?" "Excellent. The way the boys rendered 'Opera books—books of the opera,' left an impression on the audience that will not soon be forgotten." —Roxbury Gazette.

A western farmer wrote to his lawyer, as follows: "Will you please tell me where you learned to write? I have a boy I wish to send to school, and I am afraid I may hit upon the same school that you went to." —Yonkers Statesman.

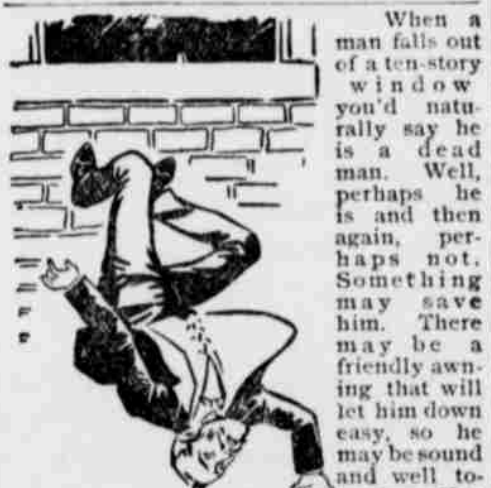
THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE OF THE FUTURE.—Cook—"Phew! do you live?" Mrs. B.—"Orange, ma'am." Cook—"Dhot's in the country?" Mrs. B.—"Yes, ma'am." Cook—"Is there a police force there?" Mrs. B.—"Yes, ma'am. A very good one." Cook—"Are the numbers agreeable to you?" Mrs. B.—"Very." Cook—"Well, off I shalike to the lady as last did your cooking, and if she says you're amiable, and not a big after mebbe of it this year for a month. Come back to morrow." —Harper's Bazar.

No quality will ever get a man more friends than a sincere admiration of the qualities of others. It indicates generosity of nature, frankness, cordiality and cheerful recognition of merits. —Dr. Johnson.

"I don't care that for what the newspapers think about me," said the statesman, snapping his fingers. "No?" said the incredulous constituent. "No. It is what they say that keeps me awake at nights." —Indianapolis Journal.

THE FEMININE VIEW.—Nell—"Did you enjoy the performance last night?" Belle—"No, it was stupid. Nearly every woman in the house took her hat off, and there was nothing to look at but the play." —Philadelphia Record.

OWENS—"What's in a name, anyhow?" Dunne—"Not much in yours, old man." Owens—"What do you mean?" Dunne—"Why, everything you've got is in your wife's name. Isn't it?" —Brooklyn Life.



never know what may save a man who seems to be as good as dead.

Many a man who seemed to be dying of consumption, and whom the doctors pronounced just as good as dead, has got well and strong and hearty again by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This wonderful medicine has shown the doctors that consumption isn't always a fatal disease. It can be cured if you get at the germs of it in the blood and clear them out thoroughly. That is what this "Discovery" does. It makes new blood, healthy blood.

The germs of consumption can't exist in healthy blood. They simply let go their hold and are carried out of the system; then the new blood builds up new tissue, new flesh, new power, new life. It carries vitality to the lungs, the bronchial tubes and every other part of the body.

It cures people after cod liver oil has failed, because their digestive organs are too weak to digest fat foods. The "Discovery" makes the digestion strong.

For thin and pale and emaciated people there is no flesh-builder in the world to compare with it. It doesn't make flabby fat, but hard, healthy flesh. It builds nerve-power and force and endurance. It is never safe to pronounce any one "dying of consumption," or any other wasting disease, until this marvelous "Discovery" has been given a fair trial.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free paper-bound for the cost of mailing only, 21 one-cent stamps. Cloth-bound, 10 stamps extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MISS SHARPE—"I celebrate my 24th birthday to-morrow." Miss Oldage—"Indeed! And isn't it singular? So do I!" Miss Sharpe—"Oh, but I celebrate mine for the first time!" —Tit-Bits.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use it if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

"Well, Jacky, did you enjoy the horse show?" "Pretty good. Thought it was kind of queer they didn't have any hobby-horses there, though." —Harper's Bazar.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, a very cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

TADLEIGH (facetiously).—"A man can always dictate to his stenographer, you know." Wagleigh—"Yes; but she takes him down, just the same." —Vogue.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

HICKS—"Are you fond of children?" Wicks—"Immoderately. A house is so restful after the little dears have been put to bed." —Boston Transcript.

Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

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CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or scribe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

Mrs. BURTON HARRISON, ONE OF THE POPULAR WRITERS FOR 1897.

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For the Whole Family.

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And One Hundred Others.

THE HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, : : : : Editor.



HAZEL GREEN, KY.
THURSDAY.....Dec. 24, 1896

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce ASA B. PIERATT, of Ezel, as a candidate to represent the Legislative District of Morgan and Wolfe, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

THE death of Gen. Antonio Maceo, leader of the insurgent forces in Cuba, is still in doubt, and the big city daily papers continue to be filled with conflicting reports. It is to be hoped, however, that Maceo is very much alive, and that we will soon hear of the annihilation of the slaughtering Spanish forces.

SENATOR CHANDLER has introduced a bill reducing the salaries of federal employes 10 per cent. This is right, only it should begin with the chief executive, where the reduction should start with 35 per cent., and so on down the pay-roll in a graded scale until it reached the clerks, who are barely getting enough to keep the wolf from the door. But here comes Congressman Boatner, of Louisiana, who introduces a bill increasing the pay of congressmen from \$5,000 to \$7,500. We say, cut down the big salaried officials (employes) not less than 25 per cent., and thereby stop the deficit, which is getting larger and larger.

From the Sharpsburg World we glean the information that Mr. S. S. Cassity, until recently editor of the Bath County Democrat, will soon take editorial control of the Morgan County Messenger. The Messenger, under the guidance of Mr. Caraway, present proprietor, advocated the single gold standard, but the supposition now is that it will be an out and out free silver organ. Mr. Cassity is a forceful writer and strong advocate of the white metal, and under his control that paper should do much good for the bimetallic cause. We bid him welcome to the mountains.

THE Kentucky press voices the best public sentiment of the people on the Cuban question, and the Owensboro Inquirer voices the sentiment of the press when it says: "This country can no longer refuse to accord to the Cuban patriots full rights as belligerents. Even the South Sea cannibal and Modoc warrior of the American lava beds respect a flag of truce. By the betrayal and murder of Gen. Maceo, Spain has exceeded even the most barbarous races in atrocity. President Cleveland and congress have a duty to perform—one which, perhaps, should have been performed long ago. But, now, there is no doubt about it, if the latest report of Spanish butchery is true."

THE address sent out from San Francisco by Mr. Charles D. Lane, national chairman of the bimetallic party, has the manly ring to it that bespeaks the patriot. While still maintaining his faith in the justice of the bimetallic cause, he patriotically advises every one to give a cordial support to Mr. McKinley in every proper effort for the public good and to do nothing to obstruct or hinder a fair test of his financial theories, so that there be good in them that the

country may enjoy it, and if they be pernicious and wrong that all may be convinced. He advises, however, the maintenance of silver organizations so that effective action may be possible when the question of bimetallicism again comes before the country, as he firmly believes it will.—Covington Commonwealth.

ASA B. PIERATT, of Ezel, candidate for the Democratic nomination for representative from the counties of Morgan and Wolfe, was here yesterday, the guest of Judge G. B. Swango. Asa is a hot free silver man and as the majority of the voters in this legislative district are of that faith, it looks very much as if he will have a walk-over for the nomination. Should he receive it and be elected, of which latter there can be no doubt, the interests of both counties would be in absolutely safe hands. There is not in this section a man more deeply interested in the material development of the country or the moral welfare of the people than Asa. He is young, vigorous and enterprising, and, above all, is strictly sober and temperate in all things. His interests are identical with the interests of the people, and this fact is prima facie evidence that every vote he would give and every bill he might introduce would be in line with the wishes of the masses of the people.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Jamboree From the Jams.
Green Chaney and wife were visiting at this place last week.
Uncle Wiley and Aunt Manda Wilson visited here last week.
J. R. DeBusk, who has been teaching the Sandfield school closed Saturday, amid falling tears and sad good-byes.

Uncle Jess Oldfield will leave in a few weeks with his family for Lake City, Fla., where he goes for the benefit of his health.

Miss Minnie Day, who taught the school at Consolation closed last Friday. The patrons and pupils speak of her in the highest terms.

Kelley DeBusk and Scott Oldfield visited at Long Branch this week. The school taught at that place by Logan Johnson closes today with an entertainment.

Drs. Floyd and Willie Lockhart, the former of Kiddville, and the latter of Ezel, have been in this section for a few days hunting game and making and extracting teeth. These gentlemen are first-class dentists.

John Shoupe, formerly of this county, but who has been in Illinois for some two years past, is visiting friends in this section. He will leave in a few weeks for Orange county, Fla. He will be accompanied by Lewis DeBusk.

Dec. 21. DECEMBER.

Maytown Missiles.

John Curtin is quite sick this week.

Mrs. R. A. Day is some better. They moved her last Sunday to Mr. Day's father's, near town.

J. W. Childers has had a nice fence put up on Main and Locust streets, which adds greatly to that part of town.

Miss Nannie Fields, of Pine Grove, will teach us a subscription school commencing the first Monday of January, 1897. We think our people fortunate in procuring the services of Miss Fields as a teacher.

Rev. Frank Agar is back from Louisville with a supply of Christmas presents for all the children that write to Santa Claus in care

of Rev. F. Agar, Maytown, Ky. Santa has already received about 70 letters.

J. Millard Ritchie got shot last Thursday at R. A. Day & Co.'s store. They were No. 4, loaded in new club shells and the right size for squirrels and rabbits. Plenty left for you and your friend for Christmas hunting.

Prof. Thomas closed his school at this place, yesterday, with a grand lecture and a nice treat of candy and apples to the children. This makes 23 months that Prof. Thomas has taught here, and as far as we know has given almost general satisfaction.

Dec. 22. WINGLESS.

Caney Collings.

J. F. Caudill and James Lykins have gone to Morehead on business.

Sanford Day and family have moved from Walnut Grove to his farm on Caney.

Walter Holiday, a prosperous farmer and merchant living on Caney, had the misfortune to get his fine dwelling house destroyed by fire last week, together with most of the contents. Thought to be incendiary. No insurance.

Alexander Whitaker met with a dangerous accident a few days ago. He was helping his son, Dr. J. D. Whitaker, cover his house and accidentally slipped and fell from the top of a two-story building to the ground receiving painful injuries. He is doing well at this writing.

Miss Margaret Whitaker closed her school on Caney yesterday. To say that she taught us a good school is too small a praise. She taught as good a school as ever was taught in district No. 37. She had a nice entertainment and a nice march. The winners of the prizes for the highest grades in different classes were: Calah Wells daughter of J. E. Wells, 1st class; Lucinda Haney, daughter of G. E. Haney, 2d class; Samuel J. Caudill, 3d class.

Dec. 22. NED.

WOLFE COUNTY.

Tolliver Topics.

Mrs. Sarah Elkins is on the sick list.

Steve Brown has moved to Big branch.

Revs. Brown and Witt will preach at Sandfield next Sunday.

Born, to the wife of M. A. Elkins, a boy; to the wife of A. P. Clark, a boy.

Henry Ward and Banford Mannin spent Friday until Monday with their parents.

"The twins," Joe and John Landrum, returned from Illinois to spend Christmas with friends and relatives in these parts.

Last Saturday brought to a close our school after five months of progressive work. All seemed to be well satisfied with the way their children had progressed. With success to you Richmond, we are the same.

Dec. 22. SHINER.

RICH RED BLOOD is the foundation of good health. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, gives **HEALTH**.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Kentucky. Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago. 23-48

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Write to T. S. QUINCY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$600,000.00 for accidental injuries. Be your own Agent. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED

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20% off on everything

NOTHING RESERVED. EVERYTHING GOES!

This is the chance of your life to buy Honest Values at Honest Prices. This is no Fake Sale, but genuine reductions.

A FEW SPECIAL REDUCTIONS!

Genuine Never-Rip Corduroy Pants, former price \$4.00, now \$2.50.

Genuine Never-Rip Corduroy Pants, former price \$1.25, now 75c.

Our Best Jeans Pants, former price \$1.25, now 75c.

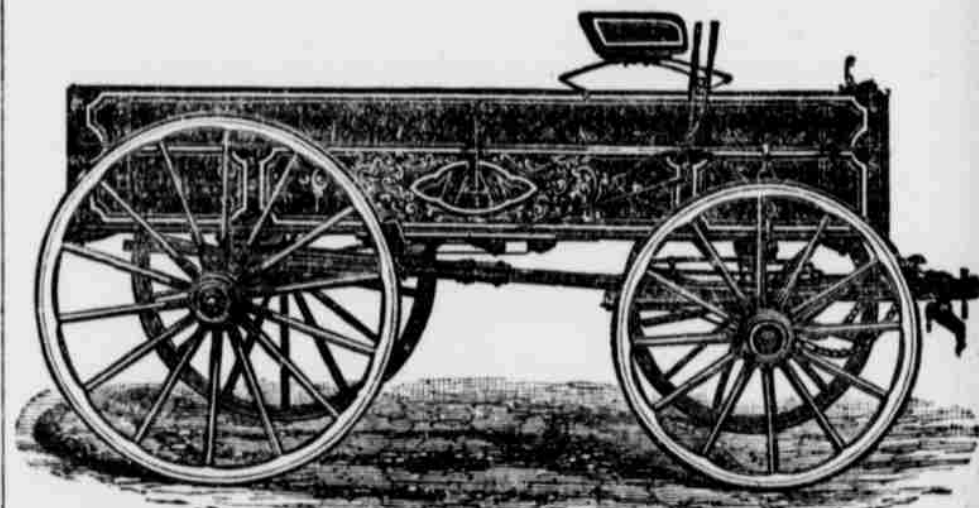
Best Line of Overcoats in the City.
Best Line of Ulsters in the City.

A Useful Line of Holiday Presents in Every Department.

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LEADING CLOTHIERS of KENTUCKY,
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—PRACTICAL—

BLACKSMITHS AND WAGON MAKERS,
HAZEL GREEN, KENTUCKY.



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF BUILDING FARM and ROAD WAGONS, use the Best Material and Guarantee Satisfaction. Call and get our prices, and when you need anything of the kind give me your order. Patronize Home People, get only Honest Work, and be Happy.

IN THE HORSE SHOEING AND REPAIR DEPARTMENT WE employ only skilled labor, every man being an artist in his specialty, and your work is respectfully solicited.

PIERATT'S
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,
HAZEL GREEN, KY.

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Special care taken of teams for Commercial Travelers. Parties conveyed to any point on liberal terms. Patronage of the public respectfully solicited. H. F. PIERATT.



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THE GREAT BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH.
A School of Business Shorthand Penmanship Telegraphy & Typewriting
HUNDREDS OF GRADUATES HOLDING FINE POSITIONS. RECOMMENDED BY THE LEADING BUSINESS MEN OF THE COUNTRY. MENTION COURSE WANTED.
Catalogue & Journal Free. Cherry Bick, Bowling Green, Ky.

THE HERALD.

Hazel Green Hearsays & Happenings.

School will be dismissed this afternoon until January 4.

Bruce Marcum, of Jackson, was a visitor to our town this week.

Judge Steve Tutt and C. C. Fulks, of Campton, were here on Monday night.

The boarders at the Home have all gone to their homes to spend the holidays.

E. E. Atkinson arrived today from Stanton to spend the holidays in town.

"Can this be the Christ?" is the question Wm. H. Cord will discuss Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. John Pieratt has been quite ill for some days, and on Tuesday last was confined to her bed.

Prof. H. H. Holley left yesterday afternoon to spend a week with relatives and friends in Scott county.

The teachers are expecting the largest attendance of pupils after Christmas in the history of the school.

Rev. Jeff Brewer will preach at the new school house below the Holderby place on Sunday, service at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Margaret Oney, living near Hazel Green, has been confined to her home by illness for the past five or six weeks.

F. N. Day, who was last week reported as being down with la grippe, now has a case of rheumatism to wrestle with.

J. M. Pieratt and wife, of Ezel, came up Saturday and stayed over Sunday as the guests of Judge G. B. Swango and wife.

John W. Sweeney, of Maytown, was a pleasant visitor to our town on Wednesday, and promptly renewed his subscription.

The telephone company has put in new boxes between Torrent and this point, and better service is now promised patrons of the line.

Frank Kash, of Oakdale, is visiting his father and mother and other relatives and friends here, and will remain until after the holidays.

There will be preaching at Consolation church on Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning. Rev. John R. Wheeler will hold the services.

Dr. Taulbee was on Sunday night hastily called to Lacy creek to see the infant child of his son-in-law, Ellis Johnson, and reports it out of danger.

Dr. Silas Kash reports the following births on Monday morning: To the wife of Millard Brewer, a girl; to the wife of Dick Franklin, colored, a boy.

John W. Craven, of this place, has accepted the position of freight and express agent with Tabor Bros. at Rothwell, and will assume his new duties January 1.

The many friends of our better 1/2 will be glad to hear that she is now convalescent and able to get about the house, though still quite weak from her long illness.

Courtney Combs, of Campton, was the guest of Henry Pieratt on Monday night. He says the new paper to be published at that place will be called the Wolfe County Times.

Whether it's a stubborn cold or just a sniffle, you can cure it for good with Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. This famous remedy taken in time will step the progress of consumption and bring the color of health to the pallid cheek.

Wm. McReynolds and wife, near Hazel Green, left this morning for Virginia, where they will spend the holidays.

Misses Virgie James and Lula Kash, accompanied by Uncle Sam Swango and Elsie James, respectively, visited Chap Swango and family, of White Oak, Morgan county, last Saturday and Sunday.

Wm. H. Cord, principal of the academy, will buy beeves, hogs, corn, hay, oats, potatoes, turnips, eggs, etc., on account of pupils who want to board and attend school. He will pay the highest market price for any of the above, or all.

The colored school at Daysboro, in charge of Alex Austin as teacher, closed on Monday in a blaze of glory. The patrons of the school are delighted with him as a tutor, and many of them say he is the best the school has ever had.

Wm. Blankenship, who has been a sufferer from la grippe for some weeks past, was so far convalesced on Tuesday as to come to town, and on Wednesday morning took to his bed in consequence of his rashness. Better go slow, Bill.

Dr. Silas Kash, accompanied by his wife, will next week leave for Louisville, where he will matriculate in the Kentucky School of Medicine and remain until he can secure his "sheep-skin. The couple will rent rooms and keep house during their stay there. At least that is their intention at present.

A dispatch from West Liberty, under date of Dec. 19, says: "Deputy Collector B. W. Carr and H. P. Womack, of this place, in company with eight others destroyed seven illicit stills in Lawrence county this week. While Judge Womack was gone his barn was burned; no insurance.

Wm. Clark, Jr., of Clark & Son, was in the city yesterday buying goods of Trimble Bros. He reports that the store of the firm and its contents were burned Thursday night of last week. Loss \$2,300; no insurance. They will rebuild and go ahead. They are located at the Cox Mill, three miles north of Hazel Green.

Mrs. Wm Blankenship will please accept the thanks of the editor and his better 1/2 for a lot of nice eating apples sent the latter. Mrs. Blankenship said that when she was recovering from la grippe apples were the only food she could relish. Hence she sent our better 1/2 a supply through sympathy, love and kindness. God bless her.

The Lexington Morning Herald, of Sunday, says: "Deputies Fleming, Cockrell and Drake located a private still near Torrent on Wednesday, and promptly cut the worm and destroyed the plant generally. They only made one capture, Chas. Drake, whom they brought in on yesterday. Three others engaged in this business made their escape."

Elder T. S. Tinsley, who held such a successful meeting here in May, closed a fine meeting at Bowen, in Powell county, last night. He took a number of confessions; there were more than 25 accessions and the building of a house for worship was put under headway. Since March 1 he has received into the church more than 500 persons.

John M. Rose returned from Mt. Sterling yesterday and reports the cattle trade as quite brisk, though the prices ruled about the same as for the last two months, 14¢ to 34¢, according to quality. He thinks there was about 1500 head on the market. There was a good supply of hogs but the demand was light, and on Tuesday some of the pens were still filled with porkers, though freely offered at 24¢ per pound.

ENGLISH KITCHEN.

12 W. SHORT STREET. LEXINGTON, KY.

Regular Meals, 25¢. Meals to order at all hours. Breakfast from 5 to 9 a. m. Dinner from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Supper from 5 to 9 p. m.

Oysters, Lamb Fries, Fish and Chicken a Specialty.

GUS. LUGART, Proprietor.

Christmas Children's Day.

At Maytown, Sunday, Dec. 27, Rev. Frank Agar will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. The children will sing songs of Zion and recite their pieces. One dollar will be given for the best recitation. The mission choir will be present and sing Christmas anthems. Bruce Fulks, leader of choir, Miss Nannie Day, organist. Everybody invited.

Miles Patrick, of the Johnson fork, was accidentally thrown from his wagon near the residence of Henry Shockey, on the Daysboro road last Sunday evening, and severely bruised about the head and face. Dr. Taulbee dressed his wounds, and after a rest here of a few hours, he went on to Maytown, for which place he was en route.

Do not fail to read the new and attractive ad of Louis & Gus Straus leading clothiers, Lexington, which appears with this issue of our paper. They are largely overstocked in all departments and offer 20% off on everything in their mammoth establishment. If you go down to Lexington soon you will save money by calling on them.

Those who have not paid their school tax in District No. 26 (Hazel Green) are requested to call at the store of H. F. Pieratt & Co. and pay same at once. Remember that after Jan. 10, 1897, the penalty of 5% will be added.

H. C. QUICKSALL, Tax Collector.

Near Athol, on the L. & E railroad, James Watson, a brakeman, was knocked from top of a freight car while going through a tunnel and instantly killed. He disregarded the signal to lie down. He lived on Third street, Lexington.

John M. Rose, who contemplated moving from here sometime the coming week, has not yet decided just where he will locate. When he vacates his present residence it will be occupied by Robt J. McLin and family.

George Drake last week arrested Robert Bennet, near Torrent, who is charged with murder at Somerville, Tenn., seven years ago, and at once started to that place with his prisoner.

Courtney McGuire and Mort Swango, who have been in Breathitt county for the past two weeks engaged in hauling ties, etc., came home yesterday to spend the holidays.

J. R. DeBusk and wife left this morning to spend the holidays with Capt. Cope, of Breathitt.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Kentucky. Salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago. 23-48

WANTED

5,000 TURKEYS!

Will pay 5 1/2 cents per pound for Live Turkeys; 5 cents per pound for Chickens. Am paying highest cash price for all kinds of Poultry, Eggs, Feathers, Furs and Produce.

Bring me your Turkeys, Poultry and Produce and receive the highest Cash Price.

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THE HERALD

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Normal and Preparatory School.

"The Cheapest and Best School in Eastern Kentucky."

Next Term Begins Monday, January 4, 1897.

Regular Graduating Course.
Instrumental and Vocal Music.
Plain and Ornamental Drawing.
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Bible Course and Bible Talks.

HERE is the best opportunity in the mountains to obtain an education at a small cost. Catalogue and particulars.

WM. H. CORD, Principal.



J. M. HAVENS,
PRACTICAL
Jeweler and Watchmaker,
HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Keeps a full line of Watches, Jewelry, and Spectacles.

Repairing Fine Watches and Gold Spectacles a Specialty.

If you need anything in the Jewelry Line or Fine Silverware, see us. We can save you big money.

\$5.00 LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL.
Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for \$2.76
AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR.
REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits.



OUR SAMPSON SUITS
with Extra Pants
Ages 10 to 15.
2.76

The above mentioned \$2.76 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made from an imported Wool Cheviot, in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. They are made up as per cut below in double breasted with Sailor Collar, braided with wide surtash Braid, lined with a fast Black Albert Twill Sateen Lining. Trimming and Workmanship throughout the best money can procure. Coat has a Side Pockets, a Top and Cash Pocket. Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants, also Pistol Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made up as per opposite cut, Double Breasted with extra Pants at same Price \$2.76.
Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter, and for measure send age of boy at last Birthday and if large or small for his age.



FREE TO EVERYBODY
our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98¢ up. Youths' Long Pants Suits from \$2.00 up and Mens Suits from \$2.50 up.

In Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown.

Our Price \$2.76 Retail Price \$5.00

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City

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CONCERNING ANIMALS.

A Collection of Interesting Notes Made by Different Observers.

Ostriches are usually plucked once every eight months. The average yield is one pound of feathers each.

Bats are most curiously constructed, the heart's action being aided by the rhythmic contractions of the veins of the wings.

A few days ago Harvey Ritchey, who lives on a farm near Altoona, Pa., found a land turtle upon which was engraved "W. Walls, June 8, 1854."

The love of tobacco has recently been acquired by a horse in Bankers, Mich. Some time ago its owner gave it some tobacco for an internal trouble, and ever since the horse has been fond of the weed.

Three thieves were caught trying to steal a crocodile from the Jardin des Plantes in Paris recently. They had lassoed its nose and tail, and were hauling it over the railing of its inclosure when the keepers arrested them.

Verona in Italy boasts of a pair of twin sheep, each having six feet. The extra legs are hind ones of the same size as the normal ones, though they do not reach to the ground. The owner will not sell them to a museum, as he thinks he can make more out of them as mutton.

A farmer in the south of England, whose cottage is some distance from any of the neighboring villages, has trained his dog (which, by the way, is a spaniel) to trot to the South-western railway station, and there pick up the London paper, which the guard of the train throws to him.

A gigantic specimen of the Arctic rhinoceros has lately been discovered frozen up in an iceberg which stranded at the Lena delta. This specimen was seven feet taller than the largest variety of the rhinoceros of to-day, and was armed with two nose horns, the shortest of which was three feet two inches in length. The animal doubtless belonged to a long extinct species.

It is likely that the wild European bison will soon become extinct, though the czars of Russia have tried to protect it since the beginning of the century. Herr E. Buechner finds that the celebrated herd in the forests of Bjelovesha in Lithuania, which in 1856 numbered 1,900, has become reduced to less than 500. He ascribes the falling off to breeding in on account of the restricted area to which the animals are confined, and to the fact that the males outnumber the females.

Among the things that furnish occupation for the eyes and minds of transatlantic voyagers are the house flies which accompany great steamships from one side of the ocean to the other. In fine, sunny weather the flies buzz cheerfully about sheltered places on the decks, and when the wind blows high they take refuge in the cabins and saloons. The flies often remain with the ship while in port and return with her on her next trip, thus crossing the ocean several times in succession, and perhaps spending the entire season at sea.

Dr. McCloud and Sam Wallace, two Portsmouth (Ohio) fishermen, had an exciting adventure with a large catfish they had caught on a trawl line in the Ohio river a few days ago. The fish was pulled into their skiff, and, in attempting to land it, it flopped overboard. McCloud became entangled in the line, and the fish started for the middle of the river with him. He was dragged over 50 yards before Wallace overhauled him and killed the big fish with a hatchet. The fish weighed 87 pounds, and was the largest catfish caught for several years in that vicinity.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Priests and the Bicycle.

Hard upon the order from Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, forbidding the clergy of his diocese to ride the bicycle, comes a similar command from Mgr. Isoard, bishop of Annecy, near Geneva, which is couched in the following terms: "We see priests adopt the fashions and certain usages that their condition and public opinion should prohibit. We have this tendency illustrated in the bicycling craze. In our own country this machine has absolutely no utility. It presents grave inconvenience. It is thus that those who practice bicycling find the means to absent themselves frequently from their parishes and to distances that they have not hitherto traversed. Our people, who look for rules of action in the clergy, are scandalized by these new tourists. More scandalized yet are they at the thought of the price that the priest must have paid for his machine. To these first two considerations I add this, so well illustrated in the language of our people: 'That isn't proper for a preacher.'"—N. Y. Tribune.

Had an Alternative.

Pilrey—And because you couldn't find a nickel to pay the fare did the conductor make you get off and walk? Jayson—No, he only made me get off. I could have sat on the street if I wanted to.—Roxbury Gazette.

Stoves and grates may be prevented from rusting during the summer, by applying a thin coating made of three parts of lard with one part rosin.

THE CHICAGO FRAUD.

Corruption of the Goldbugs Shown in the Illinois Returns.

The Chicago goldbug press is boasting that 50,000 more votes were polled in Chicago than in New York. This is strong evidence of what the State Register has claimed, that the goldbugs carried the election in this state and in the country by fraud.

Everybody knows that Chicago is not as large a city as New York, and that the proportion of votes to the population should not be as large in the former as in the latter city. When, therefore, the returns show that the smaller city cast a vote altogether out of proportion to its inhabitants, and 50,000 more than the larger city, there must be behind these returns a fraudulent scheme that has been worked out successfully.

There is no doubt in the minds of those who have studied the returns that the colonization of voters in Illinois was carried on by the wholesale. Every congressional district in the state where there was a chance to work the scheme, the Seventeenth not excepted, was colonized and the vote inflated by repeaters.

The vote in Sangamon county, for instance, was over 3,000 greater than in 1892. The total vote of Sangamon county was 17,912. This would signify that this county had over 80,000 population. Everybody knows that there is no such number of people in Sangamon county. The increase of democratic votes in this county since 1892 is not more than normal, the democrats having polled 7,664 in 1892, and 8,566 in 1896, or nearly 3,000 more than four years ago. If we add the populist vote of 1892 (181 and two-thirds of the prohibitionist (about 500) to the democratic vote of 1892 the total is 8,346, which is a democratic increase of 652. This is a fair conclusion, allowing that the free silver republicans who voted the democratic ticket this year offset the gold democrats who voted for McKinley. If the republican voters had increased in the same proportion as the democratic voters, they would have polled less than 7,000 votes. Where did the other 2,000 republican voters come from? That they were furnished either by colonizing or repeating is becoming more and more evident as the vote is studied precinct by precinct. There was a gigantic fraud perpetrated on the genuine electorate of Illinois at the recent election. It is shown by the vote in Chicago more clearly than anywhere else, and is more or less manifest in all the cities of the state.

Add the 7,000 votes the republicans might honestly have polled in Sangamon county to the 8,566 polled for the democratic ticket and the total is 15,566, indicating a population of nearly 70,000, which it is probable a census would show the county really has.

The tens of millions of dollars of corruption fund raised by Hanna and his associates, it is becoming more and more evident was used for colonizing and repeating purposes. Let the free-silver forces of Sangamon county bear the above facts and figures in mind. They have 8,566 voters who form a solid phalanx. It is doubtful, if the republicans could count noses to-day, that they could find the 8,998. Where did they get them?—Illinois State Register.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—Hanna is still managing McKinley. When will the president-elect be trusted to talk for himself?—St. Louis Republic.

—Mark Hanna will probably succeed in getting "forced" to accept a cabinet position or something more lucrative.—Kansas City Times.

—It would be an awful joke on somebody if Maj. McKinley should rebel, now that the election is over, and decide to be president himself.—Detroit News.

—William Jennings Bryan is a shining example of American grit and spunk. No matter how much one may differ from him, his courage is to be admired.—Washington Post.

—The public will not be fully informed as to the plans of Maj. McKinley until Pierpont Morgan has added his views of what will be done to those expressed by Hanna and Sherman.—St. Louis Republic.

—The republicans were very grateful and magnanimous to the "sound money" democrats the day after election, but they are already realizing how hard it is to be generous with so much spoils in sight.—Chicago Chronicle.

—If the American congress will heed the voice of the American people, if it will give us a currency based upon gold and a tariff for revenue only, these two enactments will make it difficult if not impossible for the formation of trusts to corner products which the American citizens are compelled to buy.—Louisville Post.

—The republicans have come into power on the pledge that their success would guarantee a return to prosperity. This being the pledge on which they won, it is to be hoped that it will materialize. They have promised to restore bimetalism by international agreement, and the people will now have an opportunity to test their sincerity. In the meantime there is but one thing to do, and that is to accept the result and watch developments.—Atlanta Constitution.

REPORTED FROM CANTON.

The Talk of Trusts Between McKinley and Pingree.

Gov.-elect Pingree, of Michigan, has been visiting Maj. McKinley and talking with him about trusts and corporations. "I found," says Mr. Pingree, "that he knows as well as anybody that they are rotten to the core. He recognizes that they are one of the greatest evils in this country, and knows that something has got to be done. He's all right." The further information is given that it was Maj. McKinley who wrote the anti-trust plank of the republican platform in 1892. "They may talk all they want to about Mark Hanna being president," adds Mr. Pingree, "but they'll find that William McKinley is going to be president himself."

All this would be cheering if Gov. Pingree could be relied upon to read Maj. McKinley's mind and to estimate at their worth Maj. McKinley's words. The major as a politician has acquired the habit of agreeing with the adversary while he is in the way with him, and of seeming to acquiesce in the views of enthusiastic persons who do the talking. Gov. Pingree is not noted for taciturnity, and he is honorably known as a detester of rapacious wealth. Is it not quite thinkable that when trusts and corporations were being declared rotten to the core it was he and not the president-elect who spoke? What though Maj. McKinley did write the anti-trust plank in 1892? He was as good a silver man then as Gov. Pingree himself, yet he changed his mind.

It helps to reduce to almost nothing the value of this surprising report from Canton that Gov. Pingree should preface it with the statement which follows:

"If ever a candidate realized that he owes his election to the people and not to the gang, the major is that man."

If the trusts and corporations that are "rotten to the core" are included in "the gang," what would have become of Maj. McKinley without them? It is true that millions of the people believe they were doing their patriotic duty when they voted for the republican candidate, but it is also so true as to forbid dispute that every trust and corporation in the United States which takes a corrupting hand in politics worked with frantic and conscienceless energy for McKinley's election, and that he could not have been elected without them.

It may be that as president the major will disappoint the natural expectation of reward of the trusts and corporations. Enthroned in the white house and clothed with power, ambition may come to him to do what is right even at the cost of consistency and the forgetting of service. Maj. McKinley is not a stickler for consistency, as his course on the money question exemplifies, and he has lived long enough to know that the trusts and corporations supported him for their own and not for his sake. It is possible, therefore, just barely possible, that President McKinley will decline to be the servant of the money power, which has made him Cleveland's successor. But there are not many Pingrees about. The governor-elect of Michigan is a singularly sanguine man.—N. Y. Journal.

AS TO AN EXTRA SESSION.

A Republican Scheme for Agitating Protection.

In an interview predicting and favoring an extra session of congress Senator Sherman has said: "We have plenty of money and plenty of gold in the treasury and I do not think that congress is called upon to take up the consideration of any radical change in our present financial system."

This is a practical admission by the Ohio senator, who is the chief counselor in financial matters of the republican party, that no necessity exists for an extra session.

The only substantial reason urged for the calling of an extra session was the need of revenue to protect the gold reserve and prevent the issue of bonds. If there is plenty of money in the treasury and the gold reserve is in no danger this reason is removed.

The only object of an extra session, therefore, would be to pass a tariff bill, not for revenue, but for protection; in other words, to keep pledges of benefits made to the bounty interests in return for support in the campaign.

In doing this the republican administration will not only offend the great body of voters who oppose high protection and supported McKinley on account of his financial policy, but will give a color of proof to the charges that the Hanna syndicate have a mortgage on the McKinley administration.

More than this, an extra session will again bring a disturbing factor into business. What the business interests need more than anything else now is complete relief from all political agitation and menace. The prosperity of the country depends upon the business men getting ample time to establish renewed activity without the fear of political tinkering.

If the republicans care for the good will of the country they will drop the subject of an extra session.—St. Louis Republic.

—It is explained that Tom Reed went all the way to California to avoid voting for McKinley.—Kansas City Times.

—Whoever may go into the cabinet, Mark Hanna will undoubtedly be secretary of state.—Chicago Dispatch.

CONVOYED BY A WHALE.

Pacific Ocean Ships Accompanied on a Voyage by a Monster of the Deep.

Pacific ocean whales are sometimes very friendly, especially off the coast of Los Angeles county, Cal. On more than one occasion they have astonished if not alarmed sailing parties who have been becalmed.

These whales, says the New York Journal, are harmless, and their attentions are merely from curiosity, but to have several of them floating in close proximity is not altogether pleasant. What is supposed to be the same whale has recently earned a reputation for friendliness. During the summer months it frequently met a large steamer off shore and either followed it along or played about, entertaining the passengers by spouting. On one trip the whale placed itself ahead of the steamer and swam with it so deliberately that the captain was obliged to slow down and finally stop, fearing to run into the huge creature.

On another occasion the steamer had on board as passengers the Medical Society of California, consisting of several hundred physicians. When about half way over, the whale appeared and at once displayed unusual friendliness.

It swam up to the vessel, and turning followed her along so near that the spray of its spouting came aboard and the eye of the monster could be plainly seen. The steamer slowed up for a few minutes occasionally as the whale became too friendly, and the passengers had a fine opportunity to see a whale but a few feet away.

Fresh Massacres.

As was anticipated when the recent outbreak in Constantinople occurred, accounts of fresh massacres in Asia Minor begin to be received. Reports from Turkish sources, which are not prone to exaggeration in these matters, are that 2,000 Armenians have been put to death at Keman, near Erzinjan. The town of Egin has been beea destroyed in the regions around Kharput and Kaisarieh (Cesarea) extensive massacres have occurred, and it is reported that more than 10,000 Armenians around Van have been forced to abjure their faith and become Mohammedans.

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On December 1 and 15, 1896, the North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. KIRKMAN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

SECRET SOCIETIES.—"My pa's an odd fellow," boasted a little boy. "My pa's a freemason," replied the other. "an' that's higher, for the odd fellows wait on the masons!"—Tit-Bits.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will send round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to a great many points in the Western and Northwestern states both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing Geo. H. HARRISON, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

This sorrow, which has cut down to the root, has come, not as a spoiling of your life, but as a preparation for it.—George Eliot.

Don't Start for California.

Or Puget Sound until you have written to the undersigned for the Burlington's Sheet of Puget Sound, Variable Routes and Side Trips. It gives attractions en route, describes the train service and personally conducted tourist sleeper excursions to California. L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. KENNY (writing a prescription).—"Take this every morning." Pat—"Divil a bit I will. Do yez tink O'm a dumber billy-goat, that yez kin fade me on a bit o' paper?"—Up-to-Date.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

HE—"You're worth 16 of any other of the girls I know." SHE—"That's the same old compliment. You mean, dear, that I'm worth my weight in gold."—Detroit Free Press.

PISO'S Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. FLETCHER, Van Sicken and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

EVERY man has some peculiar train of thought which he falls back upon when he is alone. This, to a great degree, molds the man.—Dugald Stewart.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

CONVICT.—"I'm in here for having five wives." VISITOR.—"How are you enjoying your liberty?"—London Figaro.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

The cleaning of carpets without taking them up. That is a specialty with Pearline (no soap). After a thorough sweeping, you simply scrub them with Pearline (no soap) and water. Then you wipe them off with clean water, and sit down and enjoy their newness and freshness. You ought to be able to do a good deal of sitting down, in all your washing and cleaning you use Pearline (no soap), and so save time and work. Use it alone—no soap with it.

Eyes

Ears, nose are more or less affected by catarrh, which is caused by impure blood. Cure catarrh by purifying the blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c.

PERIWINKLE FAD.

Cockney Shellfish Delicacy Grown in the Waters of the Sound.

One of the chief dishes in the cockney bill of fare in England is the periwinkle, a shellfish resembling in shape the small snail, says the New York Journal. It has hitherto been practically unknown to American epicures and is said to be greatly inferior to the species of shellfish eaten in this country.

Of late periwinkles have been offered for sale in a number of stores patronized by the New York colony of cockneys. It is said that all of the periwinkles sold in New York come from New Rochelle. An Englishman living there was in the habit of importing them for his own use. One consignment was much larger than he expected or wanted, and he concluded to try an experiment and see if they could be grown in this country.

He dumped about a bushel in the sound, and, to his surprise and pleasure, they seemed to thrive as well there as in their native English waters. They multiplied rapidly, and he not only found it unnecessary to import any more but had more than he could possibly use. So he has placed them on sale and is deriving a considerable revenue from them.

NO LOCAL COLOR.—"So Boston rejected MacMonnies' 'Bacchante'?" "Yes, they were annoyed because she carried a bunch of grapes instead of a pot of baked beans."—Chicago Record.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

What organ shall I buy? Why not buy the one which holds the world's record for largest sales—the ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

Yucatan, it is perfection.

The cleaning of carpets without taking them up. That is a specialty with Pearline (no soap). After a thorough sweeping, you simply scrub them with Pearline (no soap) and water. Then you wipe them off with clean water, and sit down and enjoy their newness and freshness. You ought to be able to do a good deal of sitting down, in all your washing and cleaning you use Pearline (no soap), and so save time and work. Use it alone—no soap with it.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

His Subject: "Young Men Challenged to Nobility."

The Evil That Beset Wanderers Away From Home—Myriads Close In Around Them and Their Position Is Made Perilous.

Dr. Talmage's subject Sunday was: "Young Men Challenged to Nobility," and the text II. Kings vi. 16: "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man."

One morning, in Dothan, a young theological student was scared by finding himself and Elisha the Prophet, upon whom he waited, surrounded by a whole army of enemies. But venerable Elisha was not scared at all, because he saw the mountain full of defense for him, in chariots made of fire, drawn by horses of fire—a supernatural appearance that could not be seen with the natural eye. So the old minister prayed that the young minister might see them also, and the prayer was answered, and the Lord opened the eyes of the young man, and he also saw the fiery procession, looking somewhat, I suppose, like the Adirondacks or the Alleghenies in autumn resplendence.

Many young men, standing among the most tremendous realities, have their eyes half shut or entirely closed. May God grant that my sermon may open wide your eyes to your safety, your opportunity, and your destiny!

A mighty defense for a young man is a good home. Some of my hearers look back with tender satisfaction to their early home. It may have been rude and rustic, hidden among the hills, and architect or upholsterer never planned or adorned it. But all the freshest on princely walls never looked so enticing to you as those rough-hewn rafters. You can think of no park or arbor of trees planted on fashionable country seat so attractive as the plain brook that ran in front of the old farm house and sang under the weeping willows. No barred gateway, adorned with statue of bronze, and swung open by obsequious porter in full dress, has half the glory of the old swing gate. Many of you have a second dwelling place, your adopted home, that also is sacred forever. There you built the first family altar. There your children were born. All those trees you planted. That room is solemn, because once in it, over the hot pillow, flapped the wing of death. Under that roof you expect, when your work is done, to lie down and die. You try with many words to tell the excellency of the place, but you fail. There is only one word in the language that can describe your meaning. It is home.

Now, I declare it, that young man is comparatively safe who goes out into the world with a charm like this upon him. The memory of parental solicitude, watching, planning and praying, will be to him a shield and a shelter. I never knew a man faithful both to his early and adopted home who at the same time was given over to any gross form of wickedness or dissipation. He who seeks his enjoyment chiefly from outside association, rather than from the more quiet and unassuming pleasures of which I have spoken, may be suspected to be on the broad road to ruin. Absalom despised his father's house, and you know his history of sin and his death of shame. If you seem unnecessarily isolated from your kindred and former associates, is there not some room that you can call your own? Into it gather books and pictures and a harp. Have a portrait over the mantel. Make ungodly mirth stand back from the threshold. Consecrate some spot with the knee of prayer. By the memory of other days, a father's counsel, and a mother's love, and a sister's confidence, call it home.

Another defense for a young man is industrious habits. Many young men, in starting upon life in this age, expect to make their way through the world by the use of their wits rather than the toil of their hands. A boy now goes to the city and fails twice before he is as old as his father was when he first saw the spires of the great town. Sitting in some office, reared at \$1,000 a year, he is waiting for the bank to declare its dividend, or goes into the market expecting before night to be made rich by the rushing up of the stocks. But luck seemed so dull he resolved on some other tack. Perhaps he borrowed from his employer's money drawer, and forgot to put it back, or for merely the purpose of improving his penmanship, makes a copy-plate of a merchant's signature. Never mind; all is right.

In some dark days there may come in his dreams a vision of the penitentiary, but it soon vanishes. In a short time he will be ready to retire from the busy world, and amid his flocks and herds cultivate the domestic virtues. Then those young men who once were his schoolmates, and knew no better than to engage in honest work, will come with their ox teams to draw him logs, and with their hard hands to help him leave up his castle. This is no fancy picture. It is everyday life. I should not wonder if there were some rotten beams in that beautiful palace. I should not wonder if dire sickness should smite through the young man, or if God should pour into his cup of life a draught that would thrill him with unbearable agony, if his children should become to him a living curse,

making his home a pest and a disgrace. I should not wonder if he goes to a miserable grave and beyond it into the gnashing of teeth. The way of the ungodly shall perish.

My young friends, there is no way to genuine success except through toil, either of head or hand. At the battle of Crecy, in 1346, the prince of Wales, finding himself heavily pressed by the enemy, sent word to his father for help. The father, watching the battle from a windmill, and seeing his son was not wounded and could gain the day if he would, sent word: "No, I will not come. Let the boy win the spurs, for, if God will, I desire that this day be his with all its honors." Young man, fight your own battle, all through, and you shall have the victory. Oh, it is a battle worth fighting! Two monarchs of old fought a duel, Charles V. and Francis, and the stakes were kingdoms, Milan and Burgundy. You fight with sin, and the stake is Heaven or hell.

Do not get the fatal idea that you are a genius, and that, therefore, there is no need of close application. It is here where multitudes fail. The curse of this age is the geniuses; men with enormous self-conceit and egotism, and nothing else. I had rather be an ox than an eagle; plain and plodding and useful, rather than high-flying and good for nothing but to pick out the eyes of carcasses. Extraordinary capacity without work is extraordinary failure. There is no hope for that person who begins life resolved to live by his wits, for the probability is that he has not any. It was not safe for Adam, even in his unfallen state, to have nothing to do, and, therefore, God commanded him to be a farmer and horticulturist. He was to dress the garden and keep it, and had he and his wife obeyed the Divine injunction and been at work, they would not have been sauntering under the trees and hankering after that fruit which destroyed them and their posterity; a proof positive for all ages to come that those who do not attend to their business are sure to get into mischief.

I do not know that the prodigal in Scripture would ever have been reclaimed had he not given up his idle habits and gone to feeding swine for a living. The devil does not so often attack the man who is busy with the pen, and the book, and the trowel, and the saw, and the hammer. He is afraid of those weapons. But woe to the man whom this roaring lion meets with his hands in his pockets.

Do not demand that your toil always be elegant and cleanly, and refined. There is a certain amount of drudgery through which we must all pass, whatever be our occupation. You know how men are sentenced a certain number of years to prison, and after they have suffered and worked out the time, then they are allowed to go free. So it is with all of us. God passed on us the sentence: "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." We must endure our time of drudgery, and then, after awhile, we will be allowed to go into comparative liberty. We must be willing to endure the sentence. We all know what drudgery is connected with the beginning of any trade or profession; but this does not continue all our lives, if it be the student's or the merchant's, or the mechanic's life. I know you have at the beginning many a hard time, but after awhile those things will become easy. You will be your own master. God's sentence will be satisfied. You will be discharged from prison.

Bless God that you have a brain to think, and hands to work, and feet to walk with, for in your constant activity, O young man, is one of your strongest defenses. Put your trust in God and do your best. That child had it right when the horses ran away with the load of wood and he sat on it. When asked if he was frightened he said: "No; 'I prayed to God and hung on like a beaver.'"

Respect for the Sabbath will be to the young man another preservative against evil. God has thrust into the toil and fatigue of life a recreative day, when the soul is especially to be fed. It is no new-fangled notion of a wild-brained reformer, but an institution established at the beginning. God has made natural and moral laws so harmonious that the body as well as the soul demands this institution. Our bodies are seven-day clocks, that must be wound up as often as that, or they will run down. Failure must come sooner or later to the man who breaks the Sabbath. Inspiration has called it the Lord's Day, and he who devotes it to the world is guilty of robbery. God will not let the sin go unpunished either in this world or the world to come.

This is the statement of a man who has broken this divine enactment: "I was engaged in manufacturing on the Lehigh river. On the Sabbath I used to rest, but never regarded God in it. One beautiful Sabbath, when the noise was all hushed and the day was all that loveliness could make it, I sat down on my piazza, and went to work inventing a new shuttle. I never stopped to eat or drink till the sun went down. By that time I had the invention completed. The next morning I exhibited it, and boasted of my day's work, and was applauded. The shuttle was tried and worked well, but that Sabbath day's work cost me \$30,000. We branched out and enlarged, and the curse of Heaven was upon me from that day onward."

While the Divine frown must rest

upon him who tramples upon this statute, God's special favor will be upon that young man who scrupulously observes it. This day, properly observed, will throw a hallowed influence over all the week. The song and sermon and sanctuary will hold back from presumptuous sins. That young man who begins the duties of life with either secret or open disrespect to the holy day, I venture to prophesy will meet with no permanent success. God's curse will fall upon his ship, his store, his office, his studio, his body, and his soul. The way of the wicked he turneth upside down. In one of the old fables it was said that a wonderful child was born in Bagdad, and a magician could hear his footsteps 6,000 miles away. But I can hear in the footsteps of that young man on his way to the house of worship to-day the step not only of a lifetime of usefulness, but the oncoming step of eternal ages of happiness yet millions of years away.

A noble ideal and confident expectation of approximating to it are an infallible defense. The artist completes in his mind the great thought that he wishes to transfer to the canvass or the marble before he takes up the crayon or the chisel. The architect plans out the entire structure before he orders the workmen to begin, and though there may for a long while seem to be nothing but blundering and rudeness, he has in his mind every Corinthian wreath and Gothic arch and Byzantine capital. The poet arranges the entire plot before he begins to chime the first canto of tingling rhythms. And yet, strange to say, there are men who attempt to build their character without knowing whether in the end it shall be a rude Tartar's tent or a St. Mark's of Venice—men who begin to write the intricate poem of their lives without knowing whether it will be a Homer's "Odyssey" or a rhymster's botch. Nine hundred and ninety-nine men of a thousand are living without any great life-plot. Booted, spurred and plumed, and urging their swift courser in the hottest haste, I ask: "Hallo, man, whither away?" His response is, "Nowhere." Rush into the busy shop or store of many a one, and taking the plane out of the man's hand or laying down the yard-stick, say: "What, man, is all this about, so much stir and sweat?" The reply will stumble and break down between teeth and lips. Every day's duty ought to be the filling up of the main plan of existence. Let men be consistent. If they prefer misdeeds to correct courses of action, then let them draw out the design of knavery and cruelty and plunder. Let every day's falsehood and wrongdoing be added as coloring to the pictures. Let bloody deeds red stripe the picture, and the clouds of a wrathful God hang down heavily over the canvass, ready to break out in a clamorous tempest. Let the waters be chafed and froth-tangled, and green with immeasurable depths. Then take a torch of burning pitch and scorch into the frame the right name for it—the soul's suicide.

If one entering upon sinful directions would only, in his mind or on paper, draw out in awful reality this dreadful future, he would recoil from it and say: "Am I a Dante, that by my own life I should write another 'Inferno'?" But if you are resolved to live a life such as God and good men will approve, do not let it be a vague dream, an indefinite determination, but, in your mind or on paper, sketch it in all its minutiae. You can not know the changes to which you may be subject, but you may know what always will be right and always will be wrong. Let gentleness and charity and veracity and faith stand in the heart of the sketch. On some still brook's bank make a lamb and lion lie down together. Draw two or three of the trees of life, not frost-stricken, nor ice-glazed, nor wind-stripped, but with thick verdure waving like the palms of Heaven. On the darkest cloud place the rainbow, that pillow of the dying storm. You need not print the title on the frame. The dullest will catch the design at a glance and say, "That is the road to Heaven." Ah me! On this sea of life, what innumerable ships, heavily laden and well rigged, yet seem bound for no port! Swept every whither of wind and wave, they go up by the mountains, and are at their wits' end. They sail by no chart, they watch no star, they long for no harbor. I beg every young man to-day to draw out a sketch of what, by the grace of God, he means to be. Think no excellence so high that you can not reach it. He who starts out in life with a high ideal of character, and faith in its attainment, will find himself incensed from a thousand temptations. There are magnificent possibilities before each of you young men of the stout heart, and the buoyant step, and the bounding spirit. I would marshal you for grand achievement. God now provides for you the field and the armor and the fortifications. Who is on the Lord's side? A captain in ancient times, to encourage his men against the immense odds on the side of their enemies said: "Come, my men, look these fellows in the face. They are 3,000, you are 300. Surely the match is even." That speech gave them the victory. Be not, my hearers, dismayed at any time by what seems an immense odds against you. Is fortune, is want of education, are men, are devils against you, though the multitudes of earth and hell confront you, stand up to the charge. With a million against you the match is just

even. Nay, you have a decided advantage. If God be for us, who can be against us? Thus protected, you need not spend much time in answering your assailants.

Many years ago word came to me that two imposters, as temperance lecturers, had been speaking in Ohio, in various places, and giving their experience, and they told their audience that they had long been intimate with me, and had become drunkards by dining at my table, where I always had liquors of all sorts. Indignant to the last degree, I went down to Patrick Campbell, chief of Brooklyn police, saying that I was going to start that night for Ohio to have those villains arrested, and I wanted him to tell me how to make the arrest. He smiled and said: "Do not waste your time by chasing these men. Go home and do your work and they can do you no harm." I took his counsel and all was well. Long ago I made up my mind that if one will put his trust in God and be faithful to duty, he need not fear any evil. Have God on your side, young man, and all the combined forces of earth and hell can do you no damage.

And this leads me to say that the mightiest defense for a young man is the possession of religious principle. Nothing can take the place of it. He may have manners that would put to shame the gracefulness and courtesy of a Lord Chesterfield. Foreign languages may drop from his tongue. He may be able to discuss literature, and laws, and foreign customs. He may wield a pen of unequalled polish and power. His quickness and tact may qualify him for the highest salary of the counting house. He may be as sharp as Herod and as strong as Samson, with as fine locks as those which hung about his head, still he is not safe from contamination. The more elegant his manner, and the more fascinating his dress, the more peril. Satan does not care for the allegiance of a cowardly and illiterate being. He can not bring him into efficient service. But he loves to storm the castle of character which has in it the most spoils and treasures. It was not some crazy craft creeping along the coast with valueless cargo that the pirate attacked, but the ship, full-winged and flagged, plying between great ports, carrying its millions of specie. The more your natural and acquired accomplishments, the more need of the religion of Jesus. That does not cut in upon or hack up any smoothness of disposition or behavior. It gives symmetry. It arrests that in the soul which ought to be arrested, propels that which ought to be propelled. It elevates and transforms. To beauty it gives more beauty, to tact more tact, to enthusiasm of nature more enthusiasm. When the Holy Spirit impresses the image of God on the heart he does not spoil the canvass. If in all the multitudes of young men upon whom religion has acted you could find one nature that had been at least damaged I would yield this proposition.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

THE Boston Union for Industrial progress is composed entirely of women.

It is said that five railway brotherhoods will join the Federation of Labor at the coming convention. Eight hours will be a leading topic.

A WELL KNOWN specialist on ear diseases has made the announcement that half the deafness prevalent at the present time can be traced to the practice of boxing the ears of children.

THERE are 536 authorized guides in the Alps, 104 of them have taken a regular course of instruction in their profession and have received diplomas, 35 of them are between 60 and 70 years of age, and 6 are over 70.

A REMARKABLE march of 4,790 miles across Siberia, occupying almost a year, has just been completed by two Russian battalions of line infantry and two batteries of artillery, which lately reached their camp on the Amur.

LEO XIII. is the two hundred and fifty-third pope. Of the total 253 popes 15 have been Frenchmen, 13 have been Greeks, 8 have been Syrians, 6 have claimed Germany as their birthplace, 5 have hailed from Spain, 2 were from Africa, 2 from Savoy, which was also the number sent by Sweden, Dalmatia, Holland, Portugal and Crete. England has furnished one pope only. Italy heads the list with a total of 194, all since 1533 having been selected from among Italian cardinals.

LONDON ENGINEERING is authority for the statement that the construction of the new Prussian State railway, now in progress, embraces the building of a bridge across the Wupperthal at Mungsten, between Remscheid and Solingen, which will have a 558-foot center arch span, 353 feet high, weighing 1,700 tons and costing about \$625,000. This is claimed to be the largest and highest railway span in Europe, the famous Duoro bridge at Oporto being about 204 feet high and 525 feet span.

SANITATION has proved that the use of gas in bedrooms is unwise, as it consumes too much oxygen. If, therefore, it is lighted before the occupants retire, they will find the atmosphere vitiated when they do so. It is a great mistake to believe that the amount of the vitiation is of no consequence because the flame is small. The combustion which is an incident of a small flame means that, instead of carbonic acid and water the air becomes loaded with partially burnt hydrocarbons and other noxious products.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

—Mr. Elwell—"Isn't it strange, but true, nevertheless, that the biggest fools always marry the prettiest girls?" Mrs. Elwell—"Oh, go on, you flatterer."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

—A Quiet Home.—Henpeck—"I've got one of the most peaceful homes you ever saw now. I've hit on a great scheme." Dumley—"What is it?" Henpeck—"I make my wife so mad she won't speak to me."—Kansas City World.

—An Obliging Lady.—Mrs. Mackay—"An' so ye have no mother now?" Jimmy—"No, mum." Mrs. Mackay—"Well, my boy, whenever ye feel the want of a good licking come to me, and I'll be a mother to ye."—Tidbits.

—Husband—"There's one thing I can say for myself, anyway: I have risen by my own efforts."—Wife—"Never in the morning, John. I notice that it takes two alarm clocks and all the members of the household to get you up then."—Boston Courier.

—Still Dissatisfied.—"Well," remarked the wife of the man who had changed his mind about coming to congress, "you have a clear conscience, anyhow." "I know that," was the comfortless reply; "but a clear conscience isn't what I was running for."—Washington Star.

—Gloomy Prospect.—"You're somebody now," said the neglected horse, looking through the inclosure at the prize pig, "but one of these days somebody will invent a sausage that can be made of the cast-off pneumatic tires of bicycles, and your name will be Dennis, too."—Chicago Tribune.

—One on Charlie.—Ethel (joyously) "Charlie proposed to me last night."

Maude—"Yes, I know it." Ethel—"Why, how did you know?" Maude—"I met him this morning, and asked him what made him look so blue, and he said you had accepted him."—Somerville Journal.

HEROISM IN MINES.

Instances Where Brave Men Have Risked Their Lives to Save Others.

Never was there a mining disaster of any magnitude without several instances of individual gallantry in saving boys alone. As a colliery manager said the other day, "There may be a score of cases of that kind after a single accident and nobody be any the wiser."

"A boy told me once," he proceeded, "that after an explosion, one of the men who was with him brought him along a considerable distance in the workings. At last they met the after-damp. The lad was so terrified, so anxious to get out, that he wanted to rush through and make his way to the shaft. If he had gone on he certainly would have dropped, but the man would not let him—he stopped him by force, and though the lad bit and fought like a little demon, he stuck to him and held him near to the ground, so that they could breathe. How do you think he calmed the boy at last? Sang comic songs to him! Well, they had to keep where they were for about five hours, and then, when the air had got better, the man started off and brought the youngster out safely, though once he was nearly suffocated by the after-damp. Now, there's a case that nobody would have heard of probably if the lad hadn't happened to have told me about it."

As an instance of heroism in this direction that is known, however, I recall a story I heard near the bank of the Hyde pit after the explosion in 1889. You know that the slightest delay in flying for the shaft may mean death. In the neighborhood of Bolton, some few years ago, one man out of a party of colliers stopped behind for a minute or so to look for his son, a boy of 14, who was working close by. The two met, but, alas! they perished there together, and were found clasped in each other's arms. And paternal devotion as thus manifested has cost many a brave fellow his life.

Well, on the occasion referred to a man named Haslam brought from the workings, or met as he was scurrying along to the pit mouth, a youth about 16; and throughout the terrible journey he stuck to the lad with a most heroic determination. Twice the boy stumbled and fell, but the noble collier dragged him to his feet and urged him to push on with all speed. Other mishaps befell them, yet both, I rejoice to say, gained the surface alive and comparatively well.—Chums.

Cauliflowers

There are few more delicious vegetables than a well-grown cauliflower, but unfortunately it wants to go off to the mountains with fashionable society when hot weather arrives. If its desires are not gratified, it speedily runs to seed. In most parts of the United States, therefore, it is a rather scarce vegetable. In the more northern portion, however, very good results may be had by sowing under glass about the time tomatoes are sown. Young plants set out early in very rich earth will generally do fairly well, especially if very early varieties are selected. In the warmer regions they can only be had by sowing in September, and then growing the plants under frames. The heads then come in for use by early spring. It is possible that in some southern localities good cauliflower could be had wholly outdoors in winter time.—Meehan's Monthly.

Another Victim.

"When you went to Europe this summer did you have a return ticket?" "No. But everything I ate had."—N. Y. Truth.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LATE STATE NEWS.

Local option carried in Mercer county by a majority of 988.

Judge Pryor retires soon, after a service of 22 years on the appellate court bench.

A Mercer county pumpkin weighed 60 pounds and measured 5 feet 8 inches in circumference.

The little daughter of Bryan Fannin, who lives in Elliott county, fell into the fire and was burned to death.

M. W. Johnson, an insurance agent, dropped dead at Paint Lick, Garrard county. Said to have \$50,000 on his life.

Dr. Hubbard Taylor, said to be one of the oldest physicians in this state, died at Winchester, recently, aged 77 years.

Reuben Prather, a Nicholas county farmer, received fatal injuries by a tree falling on him that he was cutting down.

The store of Squire Jeff Hammond, at Caledonia, Trigg county, was burglarized, \$100 worth of ready-made clothing being stolen.

The attorneys in the Scott Jackson case have been allowed 30 days in which to file their plea asking for a rehearing of the case in the court of appeals.

Several young bloods were sent to jail at Hindman, for shooting in the town limits. One was the son of the jailer, and another the son of an ex-sheriff.

John Kember, of St. Matthews, Jefferson, drowned in four inches of water. He was drunk and fell into a puddle, face downward, and was unable to move.

The large sawmill boat belonging to G. W. Davis, of South Point, O., burned at Paintsville. Mr. Davis, who was sleeping on board the boat, was slightly burned.

D. L. Collins, a farmer of Livingston county, pleaded guilty in the circuit court to breaking into a shanty boat and was given a two years' sentence to the penitentiary.

Joe Robb, the young man who recently forged the indorsement of Clarence H. Crimm, his employer, to six checks, was arrested at Nashville, Tenn., and brought back to Lexington.

A mammoth curl walnut tree was sold on Pine creek, by Judge Baker, of Hindman, for \$300. The purchaser paid \$100 to have it hauled over the mountains to the railroad at Norton, Va.

Henry Hale, jr., aged 10, fell into a kettle of boiling lard at the home of his grandfather, Thomas Davis, near Oakton, Hickman county. The flesh was literally cooked, and the child soon died.

When William Miller, of Shelby county, returned home from his work the other night, he found his wife lying dead on the kitchen floor and their little baby playing beside the body. Heart disease.

Sheriff Gross, of Fayette county, has made formal application to Governor Bradley for extradition of Arthur W. Platt, who is under arrest in England. Platt

was formerly at the Lexington insane asylum and killed an inmate there.

John Seward, the alleged detective, and Wm. Trusty, who figured in the Pearl Bryan murder case, were last week given terms in the penitentiary for perjury. The former two years and the latter one year.

There is a prisoner in the Paducah lockup whose gastronomic capacity is something wonderful. For breakfast he eats twenty-four biscuits, seven huge pieces of beef, four pints of coffee and a pint of molasses. For dinner he usually consumes a pan of corn bread, three pans of beans and anything else he finds handy. This leads the Paducah Sun to remark that some day he will eat the ball and chain he wears and go free.

The smallest baby on earth, considering its age, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corman, of Jessamine county. The child was born a year ago, and at the present time weighs only one and three-quarter pounds. He enjoys being carried around in a little lunch basket, and, although the basket is but four inches long, it could accommodate another baby of its size. The baby is not backward in any respect save as to its size. It can pronounce several words, and can walk alone. It is the funniest, cutest-looking little mite when walking that was ever seen.

Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal.

Beginning the first of the new year the Weekly Courier-Journal, of Louisville, Ky., will be changed to the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal. It will be published Wednesday and Saturday mornings. The paper will be six pages, or twelve pages a week, instead of ten pages weekly, as at present, an increase of 832 columns of matter during the year. The Wednesday issue will be devoted exclusively to news and politics, while the Saturday issue will be strictly a family paper—filled with stories, miscellany, pictures, poetry, sketches, etc. The politics of the paper will not be changed, and the battle for pure Democratic principles will be continued successfully in the future as in the past. In spite of the expense involved in the improvements noted, the price of the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal will remain the same, one dollar a year, with liberal inducements to agents or old subscribers who send in new ones. A feature during the coming year will be the editorials of Mr. Henry Watterson on political and other topics of the day.

The Proper Sentiment.

Governor-elect Mount, of Indiana, has decided that there shall be no inaugural ball to mark his coming into office.

"There will be no inaugural ball, and there will be no parade of men and officers in gay and glittering uniforms. I shall require no military escort, and the attendance of a staff I consider superfluous. I would personally prefer to take the oath of office in the chamber of the house of representatives, and the only entertainment I would favor would be a public reception at the governor's parlors in the evening and to have it distinctly understood that all the people be welcomed there without regard to station, wealth or race.

"It strikes me that it would be exceedingly bad taste to attend this inauguration with pomp and ceremony, when the common people of our state are struggling for a livelihood. There is a tendency in this day to draw class distinctions, and I frown on any ceremony or service which could possibly be construed as leaning toward what some might denominate as aristocratic ostentation."

NEWSPAPER COUNTY.

Dan Doings.

Christmas is coming.

D. B. Moorefield has just returned from Beattyville.

There are some fine young cattle in this neighborhood.

The infant child of Ferdinando Lovely died on the 11th inst.

Levi Craft has a horse under treatment at Meredith Mann's.

Our school, taught by W. W. Quicksall, closed on the 16th inst. He worked faithfully for 5 months and accomplished a grand work. The people were well pleased with the school and regret very much that it is out.

A West Virginia lumber company has recently built a narrow gauge railroad and are now running daily trains from Salt Lick station, on the C. & O., to the mouth of Beaver creek, where they are putting in a large band-saw mill. They are extending the road to the head of Cole Cave creek, where they have had two stave mills in operation since the first of July.

Dec. 19.

Mc.

Yale-Nashville Foot Ball Game.

The announcement that the Yale consolidated foot ball team would play the Nashville athletic club at Nashville on Christmas day has created a genuine sensation. This will be the first time that the great college team has honored the south with a visit, and Nashville is to be congratulated on securing it. The N. A. C. has an unbeaten record this season, and as it is composed of big, athletic men, experienced in the game, the contest promises to be a hard fought one. Forty-five thousand people recently witnessed the big game between Yale and Princeton on Manhattan field, and it is predicted that ten to fifteen thousand people will witness the Christmas day game at Nashville. Several stands will be erected around the field for the occasion, and reserved seats will be placed on sale at once. The railroads have made a special reduction of one fare for the round trip on Christmas day for the event. A prominent feature will be the society element. Fifty private boxes will be erected and box parties will be a feature. It will be a battle royal between the best athletes of the east against the foot ball giants of the south. May the Tennesseans come off victorious.—Frankfort Roundabout.

The Presidential Vote.

Read this and paste it away. It is the sum total of the popular vote for president:

For McKinley.....	7,102,480
Bryan.....	6,508,681
Prohibition.....	140,494
Palmer.....	132,056
Socialist.....	33,942—6,815,173

McKinley over all..... 294,807
McKinley's vote was 51% of all.
Bryan's vote was 46 2/3% of all.
Palmer's vote was less than 1% of all.


Not more than one in half a dozen newspapers started get to be five years old and most of them lose money from the start. In the last few days the Cincinnati Daily Record, the Ashland Republican, Frankfort Daily Capital, Bowling Green Journal and several others have suspended. The truth is a man can lose money in a newspaper office about as fast as he can in a poker game.—Winchester Democrat.

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Sold by druggists at 25c., 50c. and \$1 per bottle or sent direct on receipt of price by The E. B. Rutherford Medicine Co., Paducah, Ky.

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The price will remain the same:

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